PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 52,561—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5,287	T. Leigh	17th May.
" CALEDONIA	7,558	E. H. Gordon	24th "
M.L. PERSIA	7,501	W. A. Wheler	31st "
" EGYPT	7,912	G. L. Langborne	7th June
M.L. CALEDONIA	7,558	E. H. Gordon	14th "
" ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	21st "
M.L. EGYPT	7,912	G. L. Langborne	28th "
" MASSILIA	5,026	G. M. Montford	5th July
M.L. ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	12th "
" PENINSULAR	5,287	T. Leigh	19th "
M.L. MASSILIA	5,026	G. M. Montford	26th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked "proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay 5th May, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Androvich.	4,139	1st June 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 367-8.	Rs. 165.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
S. S. SILESIA *		5,159	about the 17th May.

* Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.

Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 536-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE		4,279	23rd May

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Paron Bretfeld	2,771	23rd June, 1902

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 5th May, 1902.

HARBOUR FERRY SERVICE.

THE S. S. "KARANJA," LEAVES MODY BUNDER DAILY, as under:—

7 A.M, leaves for Uran and Ulwa.
12 noon leaves for Mandwa, Karanja, Rewas, and Dharamtar.

Telephone No. 750.

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.
Church Gate Street.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
DCO. BALDUINO.	4,980	C. Canepa.	15th June 1902.
A STEAMER			15th July, 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 625.	Rs. 337-8.	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 937-8	" 550	

Above fares include the Coal primage of ten per cent.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 800: 2nd Class, Rs. 600. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa and can break their journey at any part en route.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000 from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th May, 1902.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 23.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
TONKIN	6,363	Gerard	5th June 1902.
SALAZIE	4,355	Aubert	3rd July 1902.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	31st July, 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

[illegible]mpany are now in a position to issue RETURN [illegible] available for one way by the Messageries Mari[illegible] the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at [illegible]es. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, [illegible]antage to Passengers on three months' privi[illegible]

[illegible]BO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, [illegible]QUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

[illegible]CEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain [illegible], to sail on or about 28th May, 1902.

[illegible]articulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
[illegible] Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bomba[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on FRIDAY, the 16th May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 20th May at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on THURSDAY the 22nd May, at 10 a.m., calling at Karrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, LAMU, IBO, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 27th May.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 25th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 15th May, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co, London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 15th May, 1902.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—EAST AFRICA.

THE following Vessels will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
S. S. SOMALI	2,562	Birch	26th May 1902.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Tepe	9th June "

Taking Passengers for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Southern and Eastern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN and taking Cargo up to Durban (NATAL) only.

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES, Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 5th May, 1902.

NOW READY! NOW READY!!

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.
TWENTY-SEVENTH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1902

WITH AN ACCURATE MAP.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,

PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE for the year 1902 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years. The high position accorded to Macleans Guide as an indispensable book of reference is fully maintained in this edition. The Guide therefore contains an increased amount of local and general information corrected to the latest date, and the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and augmented

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the progress of the plague and the measures taken to combat it and also of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
No. 8, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BEST WINES FOR USE IN HOT WEATHER ARE CHAMPAGNES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, CLARETS and BURGUNDIES.

WRITE TO

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
For Their Price List.

BOMBAY. BYCULIA. POONA.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY "KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 5/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's,
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St,
Bombay.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
RAILWAY GUIDE
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

---

400 DAYS
WIND TIMEPIECES.

WE have pleasure in stating that we now import a PENDULUM REGULATOR CLOCK for fixing to a wall and which requires to be wound

ONCE IN 400 DAYS.

The movements are absolutely perfect, while special attention has been given to the casing of these very fine Clocks.

These Clocks will prove a great advantage in Law Courts, Messes, Clubs, Offices, Schools, Hospitals, Railway Stations, &c., as once placed in position they will not require any further attention for

400 DAYS.

Price, Rs. 90, Rs. 105, Rs. 115, and Rs. 120.

Every Clock before leaving our Establishment is thoroughly regulated. Satisfaction, therefore, is guaranteed.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SMOKE
LIVIERATO & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.

FEW HINTS TO SMOKERS.

FOR the information of the Public, who are misled by blustering advertisements and induced to believe that the CIGARETTES made in Egypt are *THE ONLY GENUINE*, we beg to draw their attention to the following:—Egypt does not produce any Tobacco at all, and the Cigarettes manufactured there are of Turkish Tobacco, the same as our own Cigarettes. There is no difference, therefore, between the Cigarettes made in Egypt and those made in Aden, as both of them are made of the same Turkish Tobacco and by the same Cigarette Makers, with the only difference that purchasers of Cigarettes made in Egypt have to pay nearly double the prices of those made in Aden.

We, therefore, request all Cigarette Smokers to try a box of the Cigarettes made in Aden, and convince themselves of the above facts.

GENERAL AGENTS:
V. FUCILE & CO.,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GORGONZOLA, PARMESAN AND GRUYERE CHEESE.

German Sausages assorted in Tins. Sauerkraut in Glass Jars and Tins.
Milan Sausages in skin and Mortadella.
Ceps S. Anne French real, Asparagus, Celery, Truffles, Mushrooms dry and in Vinegar.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS. Petits Pois Ex-Fin.
Fresh Anchovies salted loose, and in bottles in Oil, Tonno Fish, Veatresca, Royans a la Bordalaise.
Italian and German mixed Pickles, French and Italian Olives, Olive Farcies, Black Olives loose in Oil.
SALAD OIL Finest Lucca. Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
Liqueurs, Cremes and Italian Wines assorted.
J. LEPELLETIER FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins.
Macaroni assorted, Vermicelli, Italian Paste assorted, Dry Peas, Milanese Gram. Carolina Rice, White Beans, large and small.
Fresh Walnuts, Hazelnuts and Almonds, Goa Mango preserved, and best Syrup in bottles assorted.
Messrs. KERSHAW & Co's best CEYLON TEA.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly Genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. qts

---

CIGARETTES MANUFACTORY
BRITANNIA ANONYMOUS SOCIETY.
ADEN.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Public are hereby informed that the BEST CIGARETTES can only be obtained from the Britannia Anonymous Society.

WHY? WHY? WHY?

1st.—Because the climate of Aden being dry, naturally preserves the elegant aroma of Tobacco and this is contrary to the climate of Cairo. Therefore Aden manufactured Cigarettes are superior to Cairo or Egyptian Cigarettes.

2nd.—Money being no consideration. The Society lavishes great care in selecting the finest Tobacco by paying the best prices and taking the smallest possible profit.

3rd.—This fine Tobacco is manufactured on hygenic principles and thorough cleanliness.

A trial order will convince the most fastidious Smoker of the Superiority of the Britannia Anonymous Society Cigarettes.

All Cigarettes are sent by post free to any part of the World.

All orders receive the quickest and most careful attention, no matter how small.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY:

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEER [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 19th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE up weekly EXPRESS TRAIN due to leave LONAVLA at 7-30 and NERAL at 8-51 for Bombay will RUN on TUESDAY, the 20th May, 1902, instead of on WHIT MONDAY, the 19th May, 1902, the latter being a Public Holiday.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 14th May, 1902.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent up to 2-30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 6th June 1902, for the purchase of large stock of Brass Strip Brass old (in pig), copper old, and Bees Wax, &c.

Tender Forms containing full particulars regarding the purchase of the above-mentioned stores are procurable on payment of annas four per set from this office.

Samples of the above articles may be seen at the Factory stores on any day except Sundays and holidays during working hours.

Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

M. WALKER, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, 13th May, 1902.

VATCHA BROS.

ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PROGRESS, &c.,

CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.

The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building enameling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.

572, GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS BOMBAY,

41, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.

LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc., also the property of J. Anderson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law consisting of tables, chairs, cupboard, book shelves, teapoys bedsteads, etc made by John Roberts and others.

On account and risk of Mr. N. M. Rutnagar.—

Household furniture such as tables, chairs, cupboards, iron bedstead, coir mattings, wearing apparel, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand victoria with removable coach-box.
1 second-hand palasquin office shigram.
1 second-hand strong landau suitable for single or pair.
1 strong bay Arab horse, 14 hands, 9 years old, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 strong chestnut pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 rubber tyred cabriolet by 'Stephens.'

On SUNDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome teak and black-wood plain and carved French polished house-hold furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware fine rate pictures and oleographs, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, Binks, and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, one aviary with 2 Canary birds, one cooking stove, 3 English-bred dog-carts, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc. etc. the property of W. MURRAY, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT APOLLO STREET, FORT, OPPOSITE MESSRS. BEETLE SMITH & Co,

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable landed property, to close partnership account.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Apollo Street, Fort, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by Apollo Street, on or towards the west by the property of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., on or towards the north by the property of Amin Mahomed Rogay, and on or towards the south by the property of Jehanghir Nusserwanjee, and which said ground contains by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts, and is entered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 19, and which said premises were entered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 11, and which said premises are now in the possession of the tenants of the Vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF WALERS

To be held at

THE BOMBAY STABLE Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

On SATURDAY, the 24th May, 1902, at 3-30 p.m.,

The property of Mr. C. G. BALDOCK, the well-known Importer of Horses.

A splendid opportunity for intending purchasers to secure at a reasonable price about 35 first-class horses, broken and unbroken comprising thoroughbreds, chargers, carriage and single harness horses, weight carrying hacks, cobs and polo ponies, all imported this season, sold as owner leaving for Australia.

Now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS IMAMBARA AND SITUATE AT JAIL ROAD.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th proximo, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nawab Mahomed Kamal Khan Bahadur of Hyderabad (Deccan), the following property under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees, by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 4th day of June, 1891, and by an indenture of further charge, dated the 21st day of November, 1898.

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground, with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses, bungalows, stables, warehouses and out-houses standing thereon, commonly called or known by the name of Imambara, situate at Jail Road, or otherwise called Bandra Tank Road outside the Fort of Bombay, and fronting on the east side of the old Nazpada Road, formerly in the Sub-district of Mandvi, and now in the Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 15,075 and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 1-2-3-5-7-8-9-11 and 12, and registered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 17, new No. 76, old Survey Nos. 2185 and 2345, and new Survey No. 3029, and bounded as follows: that is on or towards the east by the Khoja Burial Ground, on or towards the west by the old Nazpada Road or Mirza Mahomed Ally Khan Street, on or towards the south partly by the property of Khadija Begum and others and partly by the burial ground and the Durga belonging to the Khoja community, and on towards the north partly by the Mouza Mosque and partly by the Imambara Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. Kharshetjee D. Shroff, Attorney to the mortgagees, at his office, No. 13 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th May, 1902.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.)

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

FACSIMILE CORONATION SPOON used at the anointing. In Hall-marked Sterling Silver gilt, Rs. 10 each. Orders are now being registered by MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay, where a Specimen Spoon can be seen.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GLOBE CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with all coaster free wheel and Bowden Triumph reform brake, a perfect mount. The GLOBE, with latest improvements, price Rs. 230 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

FOR WHATEVER you need in the Household or for furnishing Camp or Bungalow please apply to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

GRAND PRIX received by the SINGER Co., for their WORLD RENOWNED SEWING-MACHINES is the highest award than a Gold Medal received by other Sewing Machines of less merit.

WATSON'S HOTEL ANNEXE.—MONSOON RATES from 1st June to 30th September, 1902. Please apply to MANAGER.

CHEAP PASSAGES HOME.—Write for particulars. Boats rapidly filling. Write quickly to the UNIVERSAL SUPPLY and AGENCY ASSOCIATION 16, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phœnix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE on account of Manufacturers of a splendid consignment of English made Travelling Bags of all descriptions. No reasonable offer refused. Quality guaranteed.—M. BRESLAUER and Co., 7-9 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE-FOOD.—Unrivalled in the Bazar for price and quality at Rs. 4-12, per cwt, and Rs. 24 per candy. A trial order will prove the recommendation. Free delivery.—GRAM AND BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 31 days to one year, 1 rupee; from one year to two years, Rs. 2; two to three years, Rs. 3; and of older dates than three years, Rs. 5 per copy, according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godown, Mazagaon, at Rs. 3-8-2 per case.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay: and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

EDUCKETT and Co., of East Street Poona, the Principal Monumental Sculptors of the Deccan are prepared to submit estimates for Monuments and Mural tablets of all descriptions and designs. They forward splendid Photographic Catalogues to choose from, and being practical masons themselves, guarantee work to be executed in the best style. Monuments, ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,500 have been executed, satisfactorily. Their latest work, was the "erection" of a most imposing figure to the late Gen. Mr. J. Nugent C.S.I.I.C.S.—PRICES LOW AND WORK GOOD.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURE POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. One best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW, at Matheran. Also TO LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Narayen Dabholker Road, near the Sea Shore. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH is a Lasting Joy. An Indifferent Photograph for the sake of Cheapness is FALSE ECONOMY. For a Really GOOD LIKENESS go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail. 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Arms Orders, &c. Its Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription 15 per year India Plus Postage.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Libraries' Series, slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 annas each. Apply "O." care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. K. H. PRICE Rs 1. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intons, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

"VERMITE" is used by the ADMIRALTY (both ashore and afloat) WAR OFFICE, all Passenger Steamship, Companies, and leading Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, &c. Per box, Ans. 14.—Sold by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in lot or separately, Fivepenny, Sixpenny Eightpenny, Ninepenny One shilling. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," care of this paper.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASHTHMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 2 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. "FRIENDS' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs. 3. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists sent free. Apply to P. G. MUKHERJI, MANAGER, V. C. Works Baraganat, Bengal.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE ENTIRE LIVE and DEAD STOCK of the Rajkot State Dairy will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the State Manager's Office, at Rajkot, on the 28th May, 1902, at 1 P. M.

The Live Stock consists of 35 Cows, 6 Buffaloes, 4 Bulls, and 103 young stock of the best Kathiawar and Guzarat breeds.

The dead stock includes "Churn separator" and other Modern Dairy appliances.

8th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. PARSHOTUM RAGHUNATH PADWAL, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Girgaum, Bombay, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 181 1/2 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 149, New No. 1205, Old Survey No. 513, and New Survey No. 7735, and bounded on the East by the house and vacant ground of Bai Narayen, on the West by the Breach Candy Road, on the North by the house of Bhasker Krishnaji, and on the South by the Police Chowkey and beyond that the house of Hormusji Dabu, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward Nos. 281 (2) & 282, and Street Nos. 649, 651 and 655, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor:—Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

PESTANJEE, RUSTIM & KOLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY,
AND
THIS IS THE TIME TO TRY.

We advise our Patrons to send their orders as early as possible to avoid disappointment, because

PRIZE TICKETS will be given FREE of cost only
UP TO THE 17TH MAY 1902.
AND
THE DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON THE 24TH MAY, 1902,
ON THE
"ART UNION PRINCIPLE"

In the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public to witness the bonafide Drawing.

Rs. 5,000

DIVIDED INTO 523 CASH PRIZES.

The manufacturers to further extend the popularity of their specialities in this country will give Rs. 5,000 in cash to the purchasers

—OF A—
SILVER OPEN-FACE LADY'S KEY-LESS WRIST WATCH, 12 LINED,
—OR A—
GENT'S SILVER WATCH, 16 LINED,
RS. 8.
WITH 5 YEAR'S GUARANTEE.
These watches are well-finished and
WELL WORTH THE MONEY
—OR AN—
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE, Rs. 3-8.

We highly recommend this time-piece. There is nothing in the market to compare with this world-renowned Time-piece, for which we give a guarantee for 5 years, that during this period we undertake to put right, free of charge, all minor accidents, including, breakage of mainsprings, and oil etc.,

—OR A—
Set of DIAMOND JUBILEE STUDS with Solitaires, Rs. 2-8,
—OR A—
DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAIN, Rs. 2.

PRIZES.				Rs.
1 Prize	...	...	...	1,000
1 Do.	...	...	...	500
1 Do.	...	...	...	250
2 Prizes Rs.	125	each	...	250
2 Do.	„ 100	„	...	200
2 Do.	„ 75	„	...	150
4 Do.	„ 50	„	...	200
10 Do.	„ 25	„	...	250
100 Do.	„ 10	„	...	1,000
200 Do.	„ 5	„	...	1,000
200 Do.	„ 1	„	...	200
523 Prizes			Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-station orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. system.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Art Jewellers and Watch Manufacturers,
Dhurrumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund.....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 42,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
FOOCHOW.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent,

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no sooner Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JOHN K. MOIR,
Manager,

2, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 13,00,000
Uncalled Capital ..... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years.....5½	
„ 1 Year 5	„
„ 6 Months.....4½	„
„ 8 Months.....4	„

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 16th July 1901.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 1 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 8,710,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ „ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened with sums of Rs. 50, and upwards and receive 2 PER CENT. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches,

W. MOIR,
Manager.

Bombay, 1st February, 1902.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDARRE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 150 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17 By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE ENGLISH-BUILT C. Under-Spring BAROUCHE, by Hooper & Co., of London.

New Rubber-tyred BICYCLE WHEELS, VICTORIA (English-built), SECOND-HAND LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well-known makers.

CARRIAGE REPAIRS of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES FURNISHED with the latest styled neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE and HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.
GIRGAUM.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

GLARE GLASSES.

WITH the disappearance of the Monsoons and the prospects in the future of Hot and Sunny Days, we beg to remind all, whose Eyes are affected by the glare of the sun, of the necessity of using SUN SPECTACLES. Our neutral tinted Glare stirrup-shaped Spectacle give the greatest comfort in use. They can be obtained in shades of light medium and dark. The lense are of the best make, absolutely free from air bubbles and water marks, so common in the cheap Spectacle.

Steel, Rs. 6. Nickel, Rs. 10.
Gold, Rs. 75.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

POST FREE.

LOST MANHOOD

If you wish for Manly Vigor, send for the best and most valuable work on ATROPHY and VARICOCELE by M.D.; Ch.M.; with special chapters on the explanation of Vital Secrets, and the certain CURE OF Prostration, DEBILITY and DECAY. This work is the purest guide in ESSENTIAL MATTERS. A few of the ailments which the work treats of are—Nervous Debility in all its forms, Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Youthful Imprudence, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Despondency, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Loss of Energy, Varicocele, Pains in the Loins, Dimness of Sight, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Frightful Dreams, Melancholy, Noises in the Ears, Forted Breath, Low Spirits, Timidity, Liver Complaints, Bladder and Kidney Complaints, and every form of disease which affects the Urinary Organs. Write for a copy to-day, and I will send one FREE OF CHARGE. Address:—"SINCERO," 7 Bristol Gardens, Brighton, Sussex, England. Name this paper.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Price List free on Application.

HOM. POOR DISPENSARY,

P. O. KANKANADY, MANGALORE, S. C,

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions Schussler's Tissue Remedies, all at 2 as. per dram. Externals, pills and low dilutions, at 1½ as. per dram.

	Rs. a. p.
A box of the 30 principal medicines...	2 12 0
In 1 dram phials	3 4 0
In 2 dram phials	6 0 0
Manual of Homœopathy	3 4 0
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe	0 8 0
Homœopathic Guide, by Dr Luyties...	0 8 0
Biochemic Guide, by Dr. Luyties ...	0 8 0
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M. D.	4 0 0

THE SOLERI-BELLOTI SPECIFICS.
AT 4 ANNAS PER TUBE.

A box of the 33 Specifics	7 0
A small trial box of the 16 principal remedies	2 8 0
Guide for the same	4 0 0

N.B.—All the profits go to the Leper Asylum Hospital, and the Poor House.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ATLAS BOILER PRESERVATIVE.

Cleans and Preserves Marine, Locomotive, and Stationary Boilers.

DIRECTLY preservative to Iron and Steel, and INNOCUOUS to Boiler and Engine Fittings (see Chemists' Report).

CORROSION is removed, and its further action prevented by the Neutralization and precipitation of GREASE and matter productive of Acid reaction, rendering the use of ZINC PLATES unnecessary.

RUST is disintegrated to its base, and thereby its further action is neutralized.

CALE is disintegrated from all parts of a Boiler, and is quickly precipitated in granular form to the bottom.

For Full Particulars, apply to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY.
NOW READY.

EVERY WEAK MAN

SUFFERING from NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY should send for a valuable Pamphlet explaining how all Nervous and Organic Derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The method is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. Sent in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge. A. E. NORTON, 59 & 60, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Over 30 years' continuous success.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, is positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s, 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the very valuable and neat French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture made to order, Teacher's glassware and crockery, plated ware, sweet-toned cottage piano, by John Brodwood, Persian carpets and rugs, table ornaments, wind-proof lamps, pictures, large cooking stove, &c., the property of E. W. BRYANT, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF 103 BUNDLES DAMAGED BASIC STEEL SHEET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Prince's Dock, P shed, on account of the concerned, ex s.s. Weissenfels.

103 bundles basic steel sheets, damaged by sea water.

SALE OF 116 BAGS SUGAR SWEEPINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Dock, No. 8 Shed, on account of the concerned—

116 bags sugar sweepings.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, meatsafe, sofas, easy chairs, almirah, cupboards, rosewood dressing and washband tables, carpets, black wood bedstead, non-safe, office seats, two harmoni-flutes,

1 half-plate camera with lens, by Perkinson and Reymond

1 mahogany church organ, 11 stops,

1 full size camera with lens, and 1 camera 12 in. by 10 in

1 Granville automatic type writer.

1 Cottage piano by Bord.

A quantity of jewellery, etc., belonging to the estate of a deceased Parsee gentleman, consisting of rings, charms, bangles, buttons, scarf-pinseals, pencil, snuff boxes, cash box, etc.

On account of the concerned ex S S E Frans Fardin and—D. W. 946-7—2 packages wind pump.

AT 2 P. M.

Several ladies' and gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 rubber-tyred victoria.

1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

1 English built roomy brougham

1 French-polished office shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Craigthew" Land's End Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable French-polished teakwood household furniture made to order by Roberts and others, rich crockery and glassware, ebonized grand pianoforte by Broadly and Co. in very good order, first rate engravings, handsome Japanese cabinets, open carved screen, fancy door curtains, brass bedstead, cane furniture, carpets, lamps, large aviary, garden plants, &c., the property of S. W. SHAW Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 rubber-tyred bicycle wheel by Windover.

1 English leather brass mounted single harness.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will, on FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant at 2 p. m. sell by Public Auction, at Khoja Mohollia or Samuel Street, the stock-in-trade of the late Yasur Munji consisting of tins of ghee, fat and sweet oil, empty tins, large copper pot, dealwood packing cases, cushioned chairs, clock, copying press writing boxes, scales with weights, lamps, wearing apparel etc.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES IN THE CART CALLED "PUSAWADI" NEAR GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Messrs. Surji Morarjee, Jadhavji Vradhan, Hunsraj Morarjee, and Hunsraj Cooverji the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Shivram Harichand for self and his two infant sons, Narayen Shivram and Bhagvantrao Shivram, the mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 9th day of July, 1898, the following landed properties, viz.—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of pension and taxed land or ground, with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the Cart called "Pusawady" near Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 118 square yards or there about which premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1118 and Street No. 65, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 303, Collector's new No 2045, and old Survey No. 562 and new Survey No. 7871, and are bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the east by the ground formerly belonging to Janardhan Hiraji and now to his grandson Krishnarao Khanderao, on or towards the west by the house formerly of Hirachand and Jaggonath Dhakji and now of Bhasker Shivram, on or towards the north by a passage of the said Cart, and on or towards the south by the property of Shivram Hirachand hereinafter secondly described, and are now in the occupation of the said Shivram Harichend and his tenants.

Secondly.—All that piecep or parcel of pension of taxed land or ground with a chawl or range of buildings standing thereon situate in an Cart called "Pusawadi," Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 216 square yards or thereabouts, which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1119, Street No. 66, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 302, and now No. 2032, and old Survey No. 562, and new Survey No. 7871, and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on the east by the above said property of the said Krishnarao Khanderao, on the west by the property of the said Bhasker Shivram, on the north by the property of Shivram Hirachand, hereinbefore firstly described, and on the south by the property of Nurbada, wife of Vishvanath Dhondaji and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of Shivram Harichand.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. M. Madhowji Virji, Solicitor for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Victoria Bunder Building, opposite Tramway Terminus, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, plateglass, crockery and glassware, mahogany iron framed cottage piano by Rose, thonograph, two guns, swords, spears, guitar banjo table ornaments, lamps, pictures, carpets, etc., the property of W. MATHEWS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 11th May, 1902.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS IN THE CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN CONDEMNED FOR DEMOLITION.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell, for removal, by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th May, 1902, at 3-30 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials (up to the level of the plinth) of the buildings Nos. 20 and 17 Islampura Cross Street, Kumbharwada; No. 27 (Eastern and Western blocks) Sindhi Lane, Kumbharwada; No. 219 Bhundari Street, Kumbharwada No. 30 Undria Street Second Nagpada; Nos. 144,150 and 3941 Temker Street, Nagpada.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned.

SALE OF SURPLUS AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Steam Hammer, Loam Mill, Sluice Gates, Iron and Hose Pipes, Empty Iron Drums, Wrought Iron, Lead, Copper, Iron, Brass, Cast Iron, Coal Ashes, &c.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Municipal Stores, at Foras Road, on TUESDAY, the 20th May, 1902, at 3 p.m., consisting of C. I. manhole frames and covers, boots, ropes, leather, I R and canvas hose-pipes, brass cocks, spindles, couplings, ferrules, pickaxes, crowbars, tools, lamps, hammers, poles, pokers, empty K, oil tins, pipes, tanks, C I chairs, enamelled ware, old shigram, casks, wrought and cast iron, paint pots, grinding mill stones, &c.

Also on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., at the Municipal Work Shops Stores, Pattan Road, near the Crawford Marketss, consisting of steam hammer, loam mill, W. I. and cast iron scraps, fire bars, gun metal, brass boring, N. S, and drain cart bodies, tyres, naves, pipes, rubber and canvas hose, ambulances, wheels, empty casks and paint tins, coal ashes, &c.

Also on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m., at Chinchpoogly Water Works store yard, consisting of a quantity of cast iron, galvanized iron pipes, bolts and nuts C. I. fountains, &c., and at 3-30 p.m. at Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot, consisting of C. I. stoneware pipes and fittings, C. I. pipes and fittings, ventilating tubes, empty K. oil boxes with tins, &c., and at 4-30 p.m., at Love Grove Pumping Station, Worli, consisting of a lot of cast iron, teak sluice gates, W. I. girders, rubber scrap, empty casks and tins, coal ashes, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 13th May, 1902.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S. VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the markets Present Price Rs. 5-8 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS BRAN, etc, supplied.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 14.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 30,00,000,

Rs. 18'70 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 3'90 do. Bombay.
" 7'40 do. Madras.

Rs. 30'00 at 1s. 3 29-32d.

Minimum rate received 2 per cent. Average rate 15'90.

Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. nil. were allotted to Calcutta.
" nil. do. Bombay.
" nil. do. Madras.

Total amount sold during week....36,20,000.
Amount to be alloted next week....30,00,000
Extra allotments..... Nil

The Bombay mails of 3rd inst., arrived at Brindesi to-day.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£95 1-4	=	unchanged
3 per cent. Rentes	£101	=	"
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£110	=	"
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£95 9-16	=	+ 1-16
Bar Silver in London	23 5-8	=	— 1-16
Bar Silver in New York	51 1-8	=	— 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25'19 1-2	=	+ 1-2
Berlin Cheques on London	20'49	=	unchanged
Exchange on New York	4'86 5-8	=	do.
Discount, Bank of England, 3 per cent.		=	do.
" Short London Bills 2 3-4 "		=	do.
" Indian Bank Bills 2 3-4 "		=	do.
Silver to Calcutta	£ 50,000		
Gold do.	£ 10,000		

Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore 40 3-4. May-June. Sellers. Tone firm.

Rapeseed Brown 37 5-8. May-June. Business done. Tone firm.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 7,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales Surats nil. Imports 3,000. Spot 5 1-32—2-32. Arrivals closed steady.

May.	May.-June.	July.-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb
4'53	4'56	4'55	4'28	4'24
— 5	— 5	— 5	— 4	— 4

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	7,000	bales.
Do. last year	11,000	"
Exports to Great Britain	1,000	"
Do. to Continent	9,000	"
Mid-Uplands	9 1-2	
Futures, month of Aug.	8'74 plus	13
Do. do. Dec.	8'01 plus	7

Arrival—"Ravenshoe".

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 14th May, 1902 :—

Cotton	3,652 bales.
Wheat	21,093 cwts.
Linseed	20,220 "
Rapeseed	14,254 "
Gingellyseed	157 "
Poppyseed	3,622 "
Groundnuts	331 "
Castorseed	4,003 "
Rice	49,797 "
Myrabollams	5,296 "
Cottonseed	14,148 "

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 15.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.			1s 3 29-32d
Bank Demand			1s 3 15-16d
Credit Bills	3 Months Sight	D. A...	1s 4 1-8d
Do	6 do	do	1s 4 1-4d
French Francs	3 do	do	169 1-4
Marks	3 do	do	137 3-4
Hongkong	30 Days	Sight	124 3-4
Shanghai	30 "	"	165
Japan	30 "	"	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	99-2
1st Settlement	99-1

Money Market :—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 6th February			3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do.	1st May	5 do
Bank of Bengal	do.	1st May	5 do
Bank of Madras	do.	1st May	7 do

SEEDS,—

Linseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready / Forward	... ...	10	4

Rapeseed.—Tone steady.

Brown Cawnpore, Ready / Do. Forward		6	6
Yellow Cawnpore Ready / do Forward		6	15 to 7 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready / do. Forward		7	10

Poppyseed.—Tone steady.

Ready / Forward	... ...	8	11

Castorseed—Tone steady.

Ready	... ...	... 28 to 28	4

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Growths.	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	170]	163	158	25 May
Bengals, M.-G. (Ry. terms)	180	174	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	180	174	...	do.
Belati (M.-G.)	193	187	...	do.
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...	182	...	do.
Dhamangam, Poolgaun..	196	190	...	do.
Oomra good staple	...	197	...	do.
Akola M.-G. / Khamgaon do. / Karanja do.	...	191	186	do.
Broach do.	227	223	220	do.
Bhownagger H.-G.	...	...	180	15 May
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	225 / 222	25 do. / 25 May
Westerns	...	...	196	do.

COTTON—Tone quiet.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, MAY 15.

Thursday: The barometer has risen briskly to rapidly in Upper India and the storm in the Central Punjab has practically filled up. Light to moderate rain has fallen in Kashmir and the West Himalayas and light showers in the Punjab plains. Sialkot, Chakrata, Srinagar, and Sonemarg have received amounts ranging from one to one-and-a-half inches, and Ludhiana and Mussoorie half an inch. Light to moderate rain has fallen at Tenasserim, East and North Bengal, Tavoy, Moulmein, Barisal, and Jalpaigori have received two inches. A few light scattered showers are reported from the Peninsula, a fall of half an inch at Sholapur being the only one of any importance. Showers will probably continue during the day in the West Himalayas and sub-Himalayas. Showers will probably be more general than during the past 24 hours in Nort-East India. Conditions continue slightly sufficient in the bay. Temperature has fallen very rapidly in the Punjab and Rajputana where it was in very large defect. During the past 24 hours maximum temperature from 20 to 25 degrees below normal were registered at Cherat, Montgomery, Mooltan and Sirsa.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH OF MAY.

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk to rapid pressure in the Punjab, the United Provinces and Rajputana and at Veraval and Nagpur, a brisk fall at Cuddapah and Bangalore and slight irregular changes elsewhere.

Fresh to light north-westerly to south-westerly winds prevail almost everywhere.

The maximum temperature is from 7° to 18° below the average in the Punjab and Rajputana and at Neemuch and Bangalore, and the minimum from 6° to 8° in Rajputana and at Neemuch and Delhi. The maximum temperature varied from 112° at Masulipatam to 86° at Ajmere and the minimum from 67° at Lahore to 86° at Raipor.

The skies are cloudy to overcast on the Malabar Coast and in the Madras Presidency, Gujarat and Ceylon and at Ratnagiri, Agra, Delhi and Lahore.

Light to moderate showers are reported from Bangalore, Masulipatam, Cochin, Mangalore, Colombo, Sholapur, Delhi, Sirsa and Lahore.

The isobars indicate the formation of a fresh disturbance far to the south-eastwards of Masulipatam in the Bay.

There is still no telegram from Karachi.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

COUGHS RELIEVED INSTANTLY.—Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is a Safe and Reliable cure for Coughs, Colds Asthma Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Lung Troubles. For the past 78 years it has been the popular remedy, always giving immediate relief. Purchasers of Powell's Balsam of Aniseed should be careful to see the well-known Trade-Mark, "Lion, Net and Mouse," on each wrapper, Of all Chemists and Stores.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARPENDALE—May 4, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Major P M Carpendale, 21st Punjab Infantry, of a son.

CAMANI—May 8, at Madras, the wife of G W Camani, Retired Sergeant-Major, Madras Volunteer Guards, of a son, Charles Barefoot Camani.

DEATHS.

BEALE—April 27, at Chunar, of chronic phthisis, Margaret Beale (junior), wife of Surgeon R W Beale (retired list).

CARR—May 6, at Meerut, the result of an accident, Captain William Carr, I M S, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

KEMP'S LIST.

	Rs. a.
Flavouring Essences. All kinds our own manufacture.	0 8
Eureka Skin Cure. Cures sores, pimples, eczema, &c.	0 12
Extract of Chicken. One teaspoonful equals one chicken.	1 12
Extract of Coffee. Perfect aroma—no waste—always ready.	0 12
Extract of Mutton. A very superior preparation.	1 4
Extract of Meat. Leibig's process—always fresh.	1 4
Ferro-Vina. A natural Iron Burgundy.	1 0
Fever and Ague Mixture. For fever and ague.	0 8
Flexile Collodion. For cuts and wounds.	0 12
Floral Mouth Elixir. Delightful for the teeth and breath.	1 4
Florida Water. Equal to that imported.	1 8
Fluid Extract Black Alder. A safe and mild aperient.	1 12

KEMP & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 27m. High water, 6-36 m., 7-3a. Low water, 0-42m., 0-33a.

P. and O. s.s. Caledonia, with the English mails of 2nd instant due to arrive at 10 a.m.

Treacher and Co., annual meeting, 4-30 p.m.

SUNKERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this Dispensary during the last month was 1,424 of these 327 were new admissions consisting of 140 males, 77 females and 110 children. The average daily attendance was 84-77.

BHOWNAGAR NEWS.—Our local correspondent says:—Plague has begun to subside at Porbander and Verawal, and both the towns are filling in fast. Since past writing to you we had another fall of rain, amounting to about 48 cents, accompanied by appalling thunder and lightning. The temperature to-day was reduced, in consequence to 103 degrees.

A DESERTER SENTENCED.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector, Morris charged Thomas Wilson Smith, vagrant, with deserting the Government Workhouse, Mr. Greenfield, the Warder of the Workhouse, said that the accused was an inmate of the Workhouse. On the 9th May, 1901, he obtained leave to seek employment but failed to return. He was arrested yesterday. He had seven previous convictions against him for a similar offence. The Magistrate sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest at the J. J. Hospital yesterday regarding the death of Eusoof Boora, a Mahomedan aged 22 years. For some time past the deceased was ill and the illness had slightly deranged his mind. A police "ramoshee" and a Mahomedan saw him jumping off the parapet wall of a house in Telly Gully into the Mustan Tank yesterday morning. Both of them jumped into the tank to save him, but when taken out life was almost extinct. He was then removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died shortly after admission. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mail for Karachi and Sindh per extra s.s. Silesia will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a.m., to-morrow.—Mails for Bahrain per extra s.s. Elphinstone will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m., to-day.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. Bormida will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m., to-morrow the 17 instant.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony and other place in South Africa via Tuticorin and Colombo per s.s. Umkuzi will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 and 9 p.m., on Saturday and Sunday the 17 and 18 instant respectively.

DETERMINED SUICIDE ON THE RAILWAY.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest at the Grant Road Station this morning regarding the death of a Mahomedan name not known. The driver of the down local No. 26 said that he saw the deceased approaching the rails from a small garden on the west under the Grant Road Bridge when the train was on its way to the Station. The deceased laid himself down on his back with his body half way across the rail. The engine was then only seven yards off from the deceased. The driver at once put on his vacuum brake but could not pull up in time nor till after the whole engine had passed over the deceased. The body was cut into two near the shoulders. The jury recorded a verdict of suicide.

ACCIDENTS.—Sorabjee Naorojee, a Parsee aged 18, residing with his parents at Carpenter Street, Mazagon, and employed as a fitter in the Framjee Petit Mill, Reay Road, while coming down the steps in the engine room yesterday morning slipped and fell to the ground heavily at the foot of the steps and sustained a fracture of the left forearm. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital and after being treated there was taken to his home.—Mahomed Isac Noormahomed aged 19 years, residing at Ripon Road, and employed as an operator in the Soonderdas Mill, Glider Street, while standing on a thrashing machine which was in motion at 1-30 p.m. yesterday, had his foot accidentally caught in the machine, and in trying to extricate it got his knee dislocated. He was detained for treatment in the J. J. Hospital.—Shaik Dada, a greaser on board the P. and O. Company's s.s. Peninsular, had his left hand jammed while oiling the refrigerating engine. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.—Yesterday morning while Krishna Hanma, a young Hindu, was working at the Mahomedbhoy Mill, he put his right hand carelessly on a cylinder in motion, and sustained a fracture. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.—At Saraswati Mill yesterday Ramchandra Dharma, an employee in the mill, had his left arm accidentally caught between the tin-roller and ring-frame and sustained injuries to it. He was removed to hospital.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	3	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	12	9	22
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	11	7	16
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	2	1	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	16	12	32
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	1	6
G Mahim and Worlee	3	1	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	5	10
Total	40	39	109
Total plague deaths to date	113,617	97,485	
Same date last year	58	38	205

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Cure for Indigestion, Indigestion, with torpidity of the liver, is the curse of thousands, who spend each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking Holloway's Pills according to their accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion. Their action is purifying, healing and strengthening. They may be safely taken without interfering with ordinary pursuits or requiring much restriction in diet. They quickly remove noise and giddiness in the head, and dispel low spirits and nervous fears. These balsamic Pills work the cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary, they conserve and support the vital principle by substituting pure for impure blood.

RAJKOT NOTES AND NEWS.

OUR Rajkot correspondent writes :—The Political Agent came here on the 1st instant, and returned the same night to Balachedi. It is said that with the advent of Mr. Quin, all former practices in his office have been set aside, and Mr. Quin looks into matters personally. In former days the Sheristadar used to hold his cutchery in the same office as the Political Agent, and this has now been put a stop to, and the subordinates have lost that sway, which they previously enjoyed. In fact it may be said that the days of Sir Charles Ollivant have returned, and the selection of Mr. Quin for the office of officiating Political Agent reflects great credit on the Bombay Government. Much is expected of Mr. Quin, and doubtless Kathiawar will benefit considerably having so efficient an officer at the head of its affairs.

It is believed that the manager of the Rajkot State, is about to go on leave and will not return. In Mr. Sorabshah Hormusji, the State will lose the services of an upright and honest gentleman, who has worked conscientiously for the past three years, and who has upheld his position in face of the many obstacles he had to contend with. It is rumoured that previous to Mr. Sorabshah filling the appointment the post was to be given to one belonging to a favored class of men, who now holds almost all the high appointments at the gift of the Agency. In the time of Colonel Hunter, in the face of all the recommendations made by him, the Government were adverse to favoring a particular class, and Mr. Sorabshah was appointed from the Zillas in which he has served for the past twenty-seven years earning the praises of the several commissioners and collectors under whom he worked. I believe, however, that it is not the intention of Mr. Quin to fill the post of manager from outside, and with this object in view, he has called for a list of the officers now serving in the department. He like Sir Charles Ollivant means to reward merit.

Retrenchments have been going on for the past two years in the Rajkot State the shears being used in all directions. In my previous letter I drew the attention of the authorities to the State paddock, which I am told should have been closed a year ago, as the concern has been working at a loss from the date it was opened. The State Manager strongly recommended the closing of it to the authorities and I believe the Government also ordered the closing of it. Instead of this the dairy which I am told has not been making any profits since it was started, but which could be made to pay has been ordered to be closed from the 1st proximo, and both the live and dead stock of the concern are to be sold by public auction on the 20th instant by the State Manager. Who is responsible for this state of things, seems a mystery. The paddock which is costing the State some Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 80,000 a year is allowed to exist in the face of the orders of Government and the dairy which is a great boon to the general public of Rajkot and the surrounding district is to be closed apparently because no European Official happens to be connected with it.

Since last writing I am glad to say that there have been no cases of plague either in the Civil station or in the town limits, and great praise is due to Mr. K. B. Edross and Sorabshah Hormusji and the medical officers for the great care and attention paid to the arrangements for preventing the spread of the disease. The railway inspection is being most carefully carried out.

Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji of cricket fame, arrived here on the evening of the 27th ultimo, and left the next day for Bombay.

Mr. G. N. Laud, the present Karbhari of Palitana, has been granted a further lieu of two years on his appointment as Rajkot State Manager.

A jivar stalk of unusual length about which I wrote sometime ago, has now been presented by Prince Samat Singhji of Palitana to the Lang Museum.

Many of the local colleges and schools are now closed for the summer vacation.

The Revd. Father C. Dias, from Bhusaval, has been appointed Roman Catholic Chaplain of Jamnagar, and will be in charge of Rajkot also. He passed through on Friday last. The Roman Catholics of Rajkot feel very grateful to His Lordship, the Archbishop for giving them a permanent priest.

Another correspondent writes under date 13th inst.:—The all absorbing topic in the province is the marriage of the Kunwari of the late Thakore Saheb, of Rajkote with H. H. the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra which is to be celebrated on the 17th instant. The bride, it may be observed, was first betrothed to Prince Vijaysinhji, son of Samatsinhji Saheb of Palitana, whose efforts to have the marriage postponed till his objections were disposed of have not yet proved effective.

It regret to state that in all six cases of plague have occurred in Rajkote during the last week, of which five have proved fatal.

The day before yesterday (Sunday) was a gala day in Morvi. A grand Durbar was held in the morning in honour of the 45th anniversary of the birthday of H. H. the Thakore Saheb Maharajah Sir Waghji Bahadur, G. C. I. E. The gentry and officers of the State were invited to attend, almswere distributed to the poor and sweetmeats were profusely supplied to children. In the evening there was a meeting of the Hitashini sabha where many speakers eulogized the virtues of His Highness and the benefits of his rule.

The Kutch Durbar has released two landholders of Tramao in Kutch who were convicted by the highest judicial court of the province of murdering another young landholder and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The convicts have undergone about nine years' imprisonment.

DRUNKENNESS IN RUSSIAN LAPLAND.

WE reached Kandalax, which was to be the starting point of our journey across the Kola Peninsula. Here we took up quarters in the house of the pilot. The house which was of wood, consisted of only one good room, which we occupied, while the pilot, his wife, and family cheerfully retired to the loft, in the roof of which were many holes large enough to admit one's head. Kandalax consists of a hundred or more wooden houses, and its inhabitants who are Russians, are believed to sustain themselves by fishing, but during our three days' stay almost every man and woman was drunk. Indeed, the inhabitants of this place appeared to be utterly degraded by vodka. They found many opportunities for making holiday. The Greek Church provides some three or four saints days a week, and these are regularly used in Kandalax as excuses for drunkenness, while the day on which the weekly steamer arrives is invariably set aside as a day for rejoicing. Moreover the people were tipsy day and night, and besieged our room at all hours demanding vodka, and when forcibly ejected they stood in a group outside and droned melancholy chants for hours at a time. However, we found more society in Kandalax than we expected. Monsieur Boudit, a Frenchman, who was engaged in starting a factory for tinning salmon and other fish, and the chief of the telegraph station entertained us right royally, and gave us much help and advice. Mons. Boudit informed us that the peasants of this country were utterly worthless as workmen, and in consequence he has been compelled to import labour, not only for the erection of his factory and for the canning of the fish, but even for catching the fish.—H. F. Witherby in "Knowledge."

MINERAL OIL IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

IT is reported in "Australasian Hardware and Machinery" that a mineral oil deposit has been discovered near the mouth of the Warren River, in Western Australia. Two prospectors sent from Perth for the purpose of investigating the coast line between Capes D'Entrecasteaux and Leeuwin found quantities of asphaltum thrown up by the tide near the mouth of the river, while at another point oil was discovered floating on the surface of the sea. Samples of the fluid were obtained and submitted, with some of the asphaltum, for analysis. It was feared that the oil was of vegetable origin, but it proved to be a mineral oil, while the solid specimens have been declared to be a very rich asphaltum, low in mineral matter and free from useless organic matter other than bituminous, which constitutes over 95 per cent. of the whole, the remainder being made up of moisture, with about one per cent. of sea sand. A little way inland shales and rock are found, showing surface saturations of an oily character. The Government has allotted an area of land to the prospectors, and a company has been formed to test the ground with a diamond drill. Bridgetown, about 60 miles distant, is the nearest railway station to the scene of the discovery.

A gentleman in Warsaw has perfected a substitute for horseshoes in the form of goloshes. Several examples of horses shod in the new style have been seen of late on the streets in Warsaw, and the only drawback to the invention is the expense, four goloshes costing £4, and only lasting about three-months.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting-teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub wakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, is oftens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold, by Medicine dealers everywh

EDDYISM.

MY dearest Kitty.—You remember I told you in my last letter I was just going to convert Charlie to Christian Science before Archie's very face? Well! It all turned out splendidly, for the first thing Charlie said as we sat down to dinner was, "I suppose there'll be no more little French dinners now," and he sighed and looked quite miserable. Of course that was a lovely beginning, for I took him quite by surprise by telling him, "Oh dear, no, nothing of the sort, for that Christian Science doesn't interfere a bit with nice food," for you see as food is only "a phantasm of mortal mind," a mere "illusion" which isn't there at all, you might just as well eat a well-cooked and a nice illusion as a nasty one while you are about it. So then he cheered up at once and said —he's awfully clever you know Charlie is, though he's not like Archie, who's so clever he never can see simple things at all—"Then I suppose if all food is an illusion, the better the food the better the illusion, and it is just to convince me of the illusionary nature of good food that you've provided me with the highest form of illusion in the shape of an extra "recherche" dinner to-night?" So of course I saw at once he understood, as I had all along felt sure he would, and I went on and explained that there would never be any need to give up eating food you liked, as it would be silly to give up a thing which couldn't do you any harm and when he wanted to know how I proved that no food could do you any harm, I caught him splendidly for I asked him if he thought "food preserved life"—for you see I guessed he'd have the old-fashioned belief that food is necessary to life—and he said he confessed he had always had a sneaking tendency toward such a belief.

"Very well, then," I answered triumphantly, "you've proved out of your own lips that no food of any sort, in any quantity or whatever the quality, can ever do you any harm, as Mrs. Eddy says—and I had learnt the text by heart so as to be sure of it—"if food preserves life it cannot destroy it"—for a thing can't contain and be both itself and its opposite, good and bad—"so if you've made up your mind that it is good and preserves life it can't be bad and destroy it (and I can't think why no one ever thought of this before), and if you should ever think it can be bad sometimes when it gives you indigestion, for instance, or poisons you, then that'll only prove that it doesn't preserve life, as it can't of course do both which seems to get you into an awful muddle if you happened to have started by saying that food does preserve life, but that just shows how absurdly contradictory and how hopeless human logic is, and it would be much better to give it up altogether and only trust to Mrs. Eddy's logic, for that, of course, can never go wrong however much you might think it could, because Mrs. Eddy is the only—what's the word? some sort of carriage—oh! vehicle of the truth and truth, as you know, can never be wrong. And she gets out of all these muddles we were in just now directly, because she says 'the fact is food does not affect the existence of

For the Hot Weather,

For the Monsoon,

For Travelling.

YOU MUST HAVE

PURE WOOL CLOTHING

if you are to live in

COMFORT and SAFETY.

SHODDY soon wears out,

COTTON MIXTURES strike cold, and fever ensues.

We guarantee all our manufactures to be ABSOLUTELY PURE, SOUND WOOL THROUGHOUT, Affixing our "LALIMLI" label to all supplies as a warranty.

Chief Manufactures :—

FLANNELS	BLANKETS
SERGES	HORSE CLOTHING
TWEEDS	GREAT COAT CLOTHS
BROADCLOTHS	SOCKS
PUTTIES	JERSEYS
NUMDAH	CARDIGANS
BERLIN WOOLS	BALACLAVAS
KNITTING YARNS	SWEATERS
LOHIS	GLOVES

TRAVELLING RUGS ETC. ETC. ETC.

THE

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS & ARMY CLOTH

MANUFACTURING CO., LD.,

CAWNPORE.

We manufacture every class of WOOLLEN and WORSTED GOODS, and welcome enquiries for large or small quantities.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,

ART JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS

By Appointment.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN GOLD AND SILVER SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, SPORTS AND GYMKHANA PRIZES

MODERATE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,

BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,

WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

7 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BABY GRAND PIANOFORTES.

A NEW SUPPLY TO HAND OF THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS.

This new model of Piano combines the portability of an Upright or Square Piano with the FULNESS of TONE and ALL THE HIGH MUSICAL QUALITIES that are only obtainable in a GRAND PIANOFORTE THE STANDARD INDIAN HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANO is the SMALLEST GRAND PIANO now made by Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE to supersede the well known STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE which they have now discontinued to build.

CASH RS. 1,200.

ON THE HIRE SYSTEM :—

For 12 months, Rs. 109 per month.

For 24 months, Rs. 59-4 per month.

MARCKS & CO, LTD,

SOLE AGENTS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOL WASHING SUITS FOR HOT WEATHER WEAR.

Rs. 15 — BEST QUALITY FLEMISH HOLAND, Fine make, Cool and Smart. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 15 only. — Rs. 15

Rs. 15 — TROPICAL WASHING TWEEDS, Light and Cool, Smart Patterns. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 15. — Rs. 15

Rs. 28 — SOFT LUSTRE SILK, Cool and Smart, Good Washing. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 28. — Rs. 28

Asquith & Lord, Ltd.

OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE MOST PERFECT of all German PIANOS

GEBRÜDER KNAKE'S New Indian Model.

PERFECT

In Tone and Touch and thoroughly durable. Can be seen and tried at

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

ARTISTIC HOUSE

FURNISHING

in all its Branches

M. BRESLAUER & Co.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS and DECORATORS,

9, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Have on view some of the choicest and newest design of :—

Furniture, Silks, Tapestries, Liberty-Cretonnes, Art Muslins, Curtains, Carpets, Table Linens, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Towels, Blankets, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Glass-ware, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Leather Bags, Travelling Trunks, Rugs, Lamps of all descriptions, Glass Ornaments and Vases, etc., etc.,

PATTERNS, PRICE LISTS AND DESIGNS SENT ON APPLICATION.

All Orders will receive prompt attention.

ARMY CLOTHING.

PURE WOOL GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF MANUFACTURE from the Raw Wool to the Finished Article done within our Works.

No German or other imported Yarn used by us for either Weaving or Knitting.

Government Regulation Qualities always in process.

Special Regimental Patterns Matched.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. F. R... NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th May, 1902.

1. Government Resolution No. 268', dated Bombay Castle 1st May, 1902, is published for information :—Bombay Volunteer Rifles—Captain (Honorary Major) George Lund, V.D. is transferred to the Supernumerary List.

By Order.

P. H. ROGERS, Major, Adjutant B. V. R.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*" All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

Parsi Youth.—The correspondence begun in the columns of a contemporary cannot be continued in ours.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902

THE EFFECTS OF MILITARY OCCUPATION.

A Pretoria Burgher contributes to a Natal paper a readable study of the effects of the military occupation in South Africa. He tells us that the presence of the British troops has already marked influence on the people. [illegible] persuaded it will have a lasting influence not only on the country, but on the events which will extend to every remote village and hamlet in which the troops have been in occupation. Martial law is responsible. It has brought into closer contact military men and civilians, and they have learnt to appreciate one another. Contact with a large army of disciplined soldiers has smartened up the colonist and some of the effects are little removed from the ludicrous. For example, says the writer, the old friendly wave of the hand has given place to a peculiar half-military salute with which friends greet each other. Quite half the men one meets are dressed in riding breeches and puttie leggings, as if the wearers, reluctant to cast off their khaki, had clung to these emblems of their former more glorious employment. The poorer classes address their superiors as "sir" without losing their sense of independence so dear to the Colonist; and even the street arab and cab-driver have become more obsequious, if perhaps more extortionate in their demands. But more important is the fact that the effects of military discipline have penetrated the office, and employers find their orders more promptly attended to than formerly was the case, and their employes more punctual and respectful. It has always been held by the advocates of conscription that the infusion of a little discipline into the rising generation is of great benefit, and South Africa has proved such to be the case. And those who regard the soldier as beyond all hope of redemption may be gratified to find the writer declaring that his influence has led to deep and lasting improvement of the social and intellectual life of the towns. Country life in South Africa is even more detrimental than mofussil life in India. Across the seas a man settles down in his holding and promptly begins to rust. He gradually loses his refinement, neglects his books, and eventually interests himself in nothing greater than some petty parish pump business. Even those who do not retrogress never advance, and in twenty years' time find themselves hopelessly out-of-date, due to the predominance of the uneducated class and the absence of anything like lettered society. But, in the opinion of the Pretoria correspondent, that day has passed. During the war the recluse has met and probably messed for months with British officers, with the result that he has rubbed off the rust and become ashamed of his unambitious sloth.

There can be little doubt the newly reclaimed man will exercise a wholesome influence on other colonists in his locality. Among the better classes there is already a marked tendency to imitate the best qualities of our men. Dutch African colonists have ever been held a clever race, though of dormant mind. And those who best know them are persuaded that under sound Government and with proper educational facilities they will make rapid progress and come to the front in almost every walk of life. Since the colonists generally have come to realise that the dream of the great Dutch republic has been dispelled for ever, their awakening has been progressive. They are beginning to discover the depths of their own ignorance and becoming impatient for an adequate system of education. The Pretoria correspondent, himself a Dutchman by name if not by instincts, claims that the benefit of intercourse between soldier and colonist has been mutual. Military men who have associated with the colonists are struck by their sound common sense and business-like methods. They have found them as good sportsmen as themselves, and that although the colonists may lack their refinement they are actuated by a high standard of honour. While yet another fact which has been borne in upon them is that the British colonies breed gentlemen, notwithstanding homely surroundings and the absence of an aristocratic society. This too has been realised by the British Officer with the result that his loftiness has been toned down, and he has learned to appreciate and even like his warm-hearted hospitable kindred, who although far removed from the centres of culture, have still amidst adverse surroundings preserved the best traits of the British character. It is a very healthy sign too, that the colonial clergy are bestirring themselves and preparing their flocks for the next event in the race for prosperity. They are endeavouring to rouse them to the need for education so long neglected, and on all sides are evidences of growing impatience for peace and order, that the benefits of British administration may be taken advantage of and the colonies may aspire to a greater degree of prosperity than they ever yet have known.

The impatience for peace is to a great extent due to the praiseworthy desire for progress; but at the same time it cannot be denied that it is also due to the fact that the continuence of martial law has grown irksome and the colonists would be free of it. A Cape paper unhesitatingly asserts that it is causing profound dissatisfaction. One of the absolutely necessary effects of the military occupation was its introduction, and few people will go so far as to attempt to deny this. According to our colonial contemporary, very strong complaints as to the manner in which the censors exercise their authority are forthcoming from many quarters, for, it says every village and town was publicly admonished that it was expected to hold its peace on all matters concerning the Army. Not so long since we are told a Colonist sent to the north by a powerful personage to carry out an important piece of engineering work, found that the Press Censor interfered with his mission, quite, as it seemed to him unnecessarily. In a fit of irritation he sent a somewhat strong expression of his annoyance over the telegraph wires, with the result that he was arrested and brought before a court-martial. The President told him that the expression he used was sufficient to warrant the punishment of death, and it was only due to intervention in the highest, or in any case very high quarters, that he got off with a fine. This may be true or it may not, but doubtless many hard cases must arise under the system of administration at present in force. How long it will last depends almost entirely on the people themselves. If they are for peace, their leaders must submit, and once martial law is superseded, it will not again be put in force except in such cases as the Crimes Act is put in force in Ireland, to enable the authorities to stamp out incipient rebellion, whenever and wherever it may reveal itself. That hardships must arise under the system was inevitable. But when intelligent colonists weigh the advantages against the disadvantages of military occupation, they find the former to prevail, and what is more they know full well that the imposition of martial law is merely a temporary measure which must soon give place to the more benevolent systems known to British colonial administration. These have been promised them over and over again. They have been told that their institution will be one of the first measures which the British Government will introduce. Peace restored, the task of reform will begin, and the true and lasting benefits to accrue from the present military occupation will assert themselves.

A PETITION FROM INDORE.

BALWANT RAO JAGANNATH SIRMANDAL is the descendant of a man who more than a hundred years ago rendered notable military service to Scindia. In return for this he and his descendants were given the Jahgir of certain villages, which after various changes were confiscated by the Maharajah Holkar of Indore. Balwant Rao, the present representative of the original possessor of the Jahgir, recounts the manner of the confiscation of the villages in a petition which he has addressed to his Excellency the Viceroy. In 1844 the Maharajah Scindia assigned the district of Satwas Nemawar to the British Government for the maintenance of the Gwalior contingent and the district was completely transferred to the British in 1860. The villages in question were included in this district and the family of Balwant Rao continued to enjoy all the rights as Jahgirdas given to them in 1792 by Scindia. In 1861, however, by an exchange of territory between the British Government and the Maharajah Holkar these villages were transferred to the Indore State and then, says the memorialist, his troubles began. Five years after this territorial exchange half the revenue derived from the villages and from other "Huks" was appropriated by the Holkar State; but on an appeal the appropriated "watan" was restored in 1874 along with a refund of the revenue. About fourteen years later, however, that is, in 1889, the present Maharajah confiscated the villages entirely. After another appeal to the Durbar the Dewan Bahadur Raghunath Rao ordered their restoration again, but this minister having shortly afterwards resigned and left Indore, Balwant Rao was once again deprived of the Jaghir and his efforts so far to regain possession of his ancestral estate have been fruitless. The reason given by the State for the confiscation of the villages is the refusal of Balwant Rao to pay certain heavy cesses which he considered to be unjust and illegal. The whole story is, however, more complicated than appears from this resume, and the dispossessed Jaghirdar alleges that the question of the cess was only an excuse on the part of the State authorities to cover an arbitrary proceeding. Balwant Rao happens to have an elder brother who was disinherited by his father for various reasons. The younger brother succeeded to the property as his father's heir and the elder for eleven years took no action, while for a portion of that time he held an appointment in the administration of the estate under his brother. When the property was confiscated in 1889, it was made over to Vithal Rao the elder on his application, but six months afterwards he was dispossessed of it, the Maharajah refusing to restore the "watan," to him on the ground of incompetency and inability to meet new cesses that had been imposed. The petitioner in his memorial states that the Maharajah derived him of the estate on the ground of there being an elder brother and the elder brother on the ground of his having failed to pay the new cesses. Many reasons are given why the disinherited brother should never have been placed in possession of the villages, it is urged that Holkar had no right to levy the cesses which the one brother agreed but failed to pay and the other refused to submit to, and in any case it is contended that Vithal Rao having been dispossessed of the property it should have been restored to Balwant Rao who had been designated his father's heir and had managed the estate for some years. In his petition to the Viceroy, Balwant Rao bemoans the fact that the "watan" was transferred from the British Government to the Holkar State. Had the district still been included in British territory he believes he would have been left in indisturbed possession of his rights. He asks for a full inquiry into his case and on the facts presented in the petition an inquiry certainly seems to be necessary.

THE HOME CRICKET SEASON.

THE first fortnight of the Home cricket season has been very disappointing in connection with both the County Championship contest and the game generally. Up to date fourteen first-class fixtures have been decided, including three matches of the Australians' tour, and of these no less than ten have either been abandoned or left unfinished owing to rain. Of the seven County Championship engagements played up to last Wednesday wet weather so interfered with the progress of play that all were left drawn. The Australians and London County C. C. alone seem to be favoured with luck, the former having won two out of three engagements and the latter two out of four up to date. Surrey as pointed out in a recent issue have had the worst of luck being twice beaten by London Country C. C. and their three matches in the County Championship contest against Essex Warwickshire, and Worcestershire respectively all ending in draws. In a Reuter's telegram published to-day comes the news that Surrey has sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the Australians, so that thus early in the season the erstwhile champions have had to submit to defeat three times. The Australians have started their tour well with victories over Notts and Surrey. It is somewhat remarkable that although fourteen first-class fixtures have been got through, no large scores seem to have been made, and in the various telegrams received through Reuter no mention is made of any individual score of three figures.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

THE weekly tale of mortality in Bombay has fallen from four figures to three. From 1,022 in the previous week the number of deaths for the seven days ended on Tuesday fell to 917, a decline of 105. Compared with the corresponding week of last year the mortality was less by 404 deaths. The steady improvement in the health of the city has brought us down to a death-rate of 61·45, which is lower than the mean of the past five years, and for Bombay may be regarded as very satisfactory indeed. There was a further decline of 109 in the number of plague deaths, the total for the week being 341 as against 450 last week and 375 at the same time last year. Fevers accounted for same the number being thirty fewer fifty deaths than last week's record and there than the previous of phthisis and respi- were 168 fatal cases figure being slightly ratory diseases, this returns in respect higher than last week's were 72 deaths of the same diseases. There against 75 in from diarrhœa and dysentry the corresponding week of last year.

THE office of the Inspector of Submarine Defences has recently been transferred from Poona to Simla! It would be interesting to know the reason for the transfer. One would have imagined that Calcutta, Rangoon, Madras, Bombay or Karachi or any other suitable port town would be a more appropriate headquarters than Simla.

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD, who visited Australia last year and is now in command of Ceylon, has been presented with a beautiful mare by an Australian admirer. The animal, a dark chesnut, is pronounced by an Australian contemporary to be a worthy present.

THE Calcutta agents of the Marconi Company have offered the Port Commissioners and the Bengal Government to put up installations between Saugor Island and the Light Ships, or between Saugor Island and the Pilot Brigs, on the principle of no results no pay. A similar offer has been made to the Bombay Port Trust. M. Marconi's agents have also supplied the Bengal Government with an estimate for the proposed wireless telegraphic communication between Diamond Island and Port Blair.

THE Indian People's Famine Trust, instituted by a magnificent gift from the Maharajah of Jeypore, observes the "Indian Mirror," is a veritable godsend to the Indian Government. It makes famine relief so much the more easy, and takes away a portion of the burden on the Imperial Exchequer. The Trust has already begun operation, and the official Trustees have commenced making distributions from funds at their command. It is so easy to be lavishly generous with other people's money.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 13, was 917, giving a death-rate of 61·45 per annum per thousand as against 88·52 the corresponding period of last year, and 68·59 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 50 died from fevers: 341, plague; 7, small-pox; 9, measles; 1, cholera; 4, leprosy; 73, phthisis; 50, diseases of the nervous system; 95, affections of the respiratory organs; 43, diarrhœa; 21, dysentery; 35, still-born; 119, old age and debility; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 43; Brahmin, 29; Lingast, 1; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 463; Hindu low caste, 110; Musalman, 197; Parsee, 25; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 32; Eurasian, 2; European, 8; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 0; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 358 as against 219 the corresponding period of last year, and 173 the average over the past five years.

MANY stories are told in connexion with the late Mr. F. R. Stockton the genial American humorist. One tells that somewhere in the country where Stockton was strolling with a friend he came across a boy who was industriously fishing. "Hullo, my lad, what are you doing there?" said Stockton. "Fishing," mumbled the boy. "What have you got in your mouth?" asked Stockton. "Worms," was the almost inarticulate reply. "Well," said Stockton, "that's the first case I have met of a person actually speaking with baited breath!"

"M. A. P." writes:—Lady Northcote has arrived in London from Bombay. This lady has a somewhat romantic history. She was the adopted daughter of the childless Lord Mount Stephen, and was tenderly cared for by him and his first wife. In 1873, she became the wife of Lord Northcote, then Mr. Henry Stafford Northcote, a younger son of the late Lord Iddesleigh. Her adopted father acted in the most generous manner, giving money, jewels, and a house in Seamore Place. Lady Northcote is a highly educated woman, and a good conversationalist. When in London, she moves in the cultured set of which Lady Jersey acts as the acknowledged leader; and at Bombay she has made for herself a secure position as wife of the Governor of a province.

GRANVILLE WOODS, a negro, forty years of age, and "black as the ace of spades," is said by the "Morning Leader's" New York correspondent to be "looming up" as one of the greatest electrical inventors of the age. The Washington Commissioner has just issued to him patents which tie up the electrical equipment of the New York Elevated Railway. The equipment was recently introduced at colossal expense, but its controller system violates Wood's rights. Woods is willing to sell, but demands some hundreds of thousands of pounds. Woods is also a pioneer in wireless telegraphy. In 1886, he secured the first patent for telegraphing from moving trains. Since then he has obtained other wireless patents, and now his lawyers are preparing to sue the newly incorporated Marconi Company.

A CORRESPONDENT of the "Law Times" indicates that the chief question that will arise as to Mr. Rhodes's will turns on the question of domicile. If at the date of his death he was domiciled not in Rhodesia, as he states, but in England, not only will the estates fall under Finance Act, 1898, and be liable to death duties which, at 8 per cent., will amount to at least £168,000, but the will will fall under the provisions of the English Wills Act, 1837, and serious questions will arise as to the secret trusts on which it is assumed that the residue of the property is left. It is also possible that the De Beers shares, which are supposed to constitute a large part of Mr. Rhodes's estate, will fall under the English Death Duties in any case, because that company has a share register in England. It may be suggested as to the question of domicile that though Mr. Rhodes may have been domiciled in Rhodesia, as he states, at the date of the will, which was made a week or so after the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred on him at Oxford in 1899, he was probably domiciled in England at the date of his codicil and at the date of his death. For the purchase of Dalcham Hall, Newmarket, is very strong evidence of his intention to return and live in England—that is, of that "animus revertendi" which shows that he never really abandoned his domicile of origin, which is England. The mere statement in the will that he is domiciled in Rhodesia is of no weight in law except as evidence of his intention or belief that this was so.

THE MAN WHO SANK THE ALABAMA.

THE STORY OF A GREAT SEA DUEL.

THE life of Rear-Admiral Winslow which has just been published would be worth reading if only for its account of the famous battle between the United States cruiser, Kearsarge, and the Confederate vessel, Alabama, for this was undoubtedly one of the most remarkable naval duels recorded in the whole history of sea fights.

Indeed, the interest of the book entirely centres around the combat off Cherbourg, which brought to an end the wanderings of the Confederate cruiser or "rebel pirate" (the designation depends on the point of view) whose commerce-destroying career cost this country three and a quarter millions of pounds and very nearly involved it in a war with the United States.

The Alabama was built by Messrs. Laird and Sons at Birkenhead, and the ship was known as "No. 290." The American Minister called upon the Government to detain the vessel, but before action was taken "No. 290" slipped away to the Azores. Here Raphael Semmes, her able commander, read his commission, hoisted the Confederate flag, and began his long voyage of destruction of American commerce.

At this time the Kearsarge was on her first cruise. She was a barque-rigged sloop of war, of 1,030 tons displacement, and was only six months older than the Alabama. Winslow, then a captain, was sent to Europe to take command of the vessel, with the mission to capture the scourge of the seas which had rendered every ocean unsafe for American shipping.

A DIFFICULT SEARCH.

The theatre of operations upon which Winslow entered was a vast and perplexing one, but within it, his judgement was supreme; in fact, he scarcely got a single communication from the Navy Department until his long struggle was crowned with success. His cruising ground was 1,300 miles long. It was bounded on the east by Europe and Africa and on the west by his discretion. He was to blockade, capture, or destroy vessels fitted out as Confederate cruisers.

It was slow, tiresome work writes an "Exfren" reviewer and a time of false alarms and useless search[illegible] patience, from April 1863 to June 1864, a period of fourteen weary months.

Meanwhile the most formidable [illegible]erce destructive federate cruisers, after a career of com[illegible]ls of destruction that may remain unparalleled in the annals of history, was nearing the scenes of Winslow's operations, forced thither by the inevitable consequence of her employment. The Alabama had cruised at will for two years, and captured sixty-eight United States merchant vessels, valued, by her appraisement, at £1,100,000. She had practically driven American commerce from the high seas.

The Kearsarge was at Flushing when news came of the Alabama's arrival at Cherbour, Winslow at once left, and sailed down Channel with all speed lest his long-looked-for adversary should escape him. Semmes was there, however, when he arrived.

On June 14th the Kearsarge steamed in behind the Cherbourg breakwater by the eastern entrance, and stopped in the harbour near the Alabama without anchoring. Meanwhile the crews of the two vessels crowded curiously and mutely to the rail to scrutinise their prospective adversaries. What were the feelings of the two commanders, Semmes and Winslow?—shipmates, messmates, and room-mates in a previous war, in which each had won commendation for brave deeds.

THE ALABAMA'S CHALLENGE.

Semmes was of the same calibre as Winslow, and had the sporting blood of Anglo-Saxon in his veins. So lest his old friend should get tired of waiting he sent the following letter through a third person :—

I desire to say to the United States Consul that my intention is to fight the Kearsarge as soon as I can make the necessary arrangements. I hope these will not detain me more than until to-morrow evening, or after the morrow morning at furthest. I beg she will not depart before I am ready to go out.

The only acknowledgment to be found to this is in the Kearsarge's log for that date :—

"At 6-30 p.m. beat to quarters. Loaded the battery and cleared ship for action.

Winslow had to wait a little longer, however, as the Alabama could not get ready to go out until the 19th. The news had spread of the intended fight and thousands of people gathered in Cherbourg—many from distant points. All the hotels were filled, and on Sunday of the fight the hills and every place of vantage about the town were crowded with spectators.

On the morning of June 19, 1864 the Kearsarge was lying to under half-steam about three miles off Cherbourg breakwater, and all was quiet and peaceful.

At 10 a.m. Captain Winslow made the regulation Sunday inspection of ship and crew, and the only business of the day appeared to be the scrutiny of clean suits, bright decks, and neat lockers. Beneath this tranquil surface of peace routine, there was, however, an unseen readiness for battle. Blow the holystoned decks every furnace was alive and every boiler ready to give steam to the engines. High above the heads of the mustering gun-crews were special look-outs intently watching, and behind the long ranks of Sunday-togged sailors every gun was looded. The tranquillity was that of readiness—of complete preparation.

Inspection over, the quarter deck was equipped for church, and services began, conducted by the captain.

Presently the cry was raised "She's coming!" The service closed without ceremony. After more than a year of tempestuous cruising and blockade, diplomatic wrangling and disappointment, the Federal commander was rewarded for his indomitable perseverance. He had at last brought to bay the greatest of rebel commerce destroyers which had been sought in vain by twenty-five United States warships and whose pursuit had cost the North a million and a quarter pounds.

THE DUEL.

Winslow steamed seven miles out to be sure of avoiding a fight in French waters, and then turned and headed straight for the Alabama.

The two ships, at full speed, rapidly neared each other. At 10·57, when they were about a mile apart, the Alabama seemed to slow down, then sheered to port and fired her starboard broadside. The shell hurtled high above the Kearsarge, and a foretopmast backstay parted like a snapped bow string. No reply was made, not even a change of course, for here again forethought has entered in. The Alabama's guns had the greater range, those of the Kearsarge the heavier calibre.

Conning his ship calmly by motion of hand, Captain Winslow ported to helm to run under the Alabama's stern. It was his purpose now to rake his adversary, than range up on her port side and engage in a running fight to seaward, forcing the Alabama continually off shore until the best ship, won; but his alert opponent, to avoid being raked, also put his helm hard a-port. Thus the two ships fell to steaming around a circle on opposite headings broadside to broadside, and at full speed, both drifting westward with a three-knot current, while gradually shortening the range from 900 to 500 yards.

The fight continued for half an hour without great injury on either side. Then the Alabama seemed to have the better of the fight, and if the Kearsarge's midship section had not been protected by chain cable, the battle might have had a different.

FIVE HUNDRED YARDS APART.

The second half of the action was now well advanced. Shell after shell from the 11-inch pivots was crashing into the Alabama, while her shot were flying wild and high. No ship could stand such punishment long. Semmes was getting des[illegible] He is said to have offered a large reward to [illegible] who would silence the Kearsarge's after pi[illegible]

Suddenly the Stars and Stripes unf[illegible] Kearsarge's main truck, a chance sh[illegible] Alabama had cut the stops, and this omen was greeted with cheers from the The two ships were now making a se[illegible] wore scarcely 500 yards apart. The [illegible] gradually gained on her adversary, and towards the same quadrant of the c[illegible] to make her movement one of pursui[illegible]

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

HE DISASTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

DEVASTATION IN ST. VINCENT.

A MANSION HOUSE FUND.

LONDON, MAY 14.

The Governor of the Windward Islands, has arrived St. Vincent and reports that all north of Belair d Georgetown has been devastated similarly St. Pierre and practically everything ng killed, probably amounting to 1,600, but the ct number will never be ascertained.

One thousand corpses have been buried and 167 erers are in hospital of which six may recover.

The details of the calamity are too harrowing describe. All the best sugar estates within the rib area have been devastated. The managers d owners with their families and other better class people have all been killed.

The neighbouring British Colonies are assisting erously.

The eruption is now moderating.

The Governor estimates that two million tons of st have fallen on Barbadoes from the St. Vincent ption.

His Holiness the Pope has given 20,000 francs wards the relief of the sufferers by the calamity the West Indies.

LONDON, MAY 15.

The Lord Mayor has in response to an appeal m Mr. Chamberlain opened a fund on behalf of e sufferers at St. Vincent, and has asked the other yors in the Kingdom to cooperate.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

REPRESENTATIVE BOER CONFERENCE.

A WARNING AS REGARDS PEACE.

Lord Kitchener has arranged that the Conference Vereeniging shall include representatives om all bodies of Boers in Orange Colony and ransvaal, and be consequently thoroughly repre- ntative.

The Boers at the meeting will decide upon the rms they intend to submit to Lord Kitchener and ill depute delegates to proceed to Pretoria with e same.

LONDON, MAY 15.

The Boer delegates are arriving at Pretoria from ll parts on their way to Vereeniging, and the first nference is expected to take place to-day.

Reuter wiring from Pretoria under yesterday's ate says that nothing has occurred during the eliberations of the Boers in the field which can be nsidered as favorable to the early cessation of ostilities, and warns the public against counting n an early peace.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 15.

The following deaths are reported from South Africa :—

May 11th at Carnarvon, from acute gastritis, Nursing Sister G. S. Doran.

May 13th at Bloemfontein, from enteric, Lieut. M. A Basutil, Imperial Yeomanry, late Captain in the 4th Manchester Regiment.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE FINANCE BILL.

In the House of Commons to-night, the Finance Bill was read a second time by 224 votes against 134.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

AUSTRALIANS BEAT SUSREY.

MORE DRAWN GAMES.

The Australians have beaten Surrey by an innings and 78 runs.

The cricket matches Yorkshire v. Sussex, Leicestershire v. Lancashire, Gloucester v. Notts, Oxford University v. Leveson-Gower's eleven and M. C. C. and Ground v. London County C. C. have all been drawn.

THE NEWMARKET STAKES.

ARD PATRICK DISQUALIFIED.

In the race for the Newmarket Stakes an objection was raised against Ard Patrick for bumping and boring. The objection was sustained and, therefore, Fowling Piece becomes first, Royal Lancer second and Cheers third.

THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNORSHIP.

PARLIAMENT REFUSES AN INCREASE OF SALARY.

LORD HOPETOUN RESIGNS.

The Earl of Hopetoun has resigned the Governorship of Australia, Parliament having recently refused to supplement his salary by £800.

Mr. Chamberlain said he regretted the refusal of Parliament and acquiesced in the resignation.

It is understood that Lord Tennyson will act during the interregnum.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER OF WAR.

General Ottolenghi has been appointed Italian War Minister.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MAY 14.

The Bombay Mails of the 3rd instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 14.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Somali arrived here this morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Gisela from Trieste for Japan arrived at Hongkong on the afternoon of the 14th inst. and the same Company's s. s. Imperator from Trieste left Aden on the afternoon of the 14th inst. and is expected at Bombay on the 20th inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

-urats quiet.

Good Bhownugger 4

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	95 1-4
2 per cent. Rentes	101
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	110
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers	65 9-16
Bar Silver	23 5-8

THE SERVICES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 15.

Mr. R. N. Hodges, Superintending Engineer, Railways, has been granted six months' leave from 29th instant.

Mr. N. G. Pristley is confirmed as Under Secretary for Railways to Government of India.

THE DACOITY NEAR AHMEDNAGAR.

ARREST OF SUSPECTS.

MISSING PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Eight persons believed to have been connected with the recent dacoity at Belvandi station, have been arrested.

It is stated that they have made a confession that both the station-master and his wife were most severely beaten by them.

The wife has recognised some of her assailants.

Some metal watches and other goods have been found in the jungle, bearing blood-marks and finger stains.

The accused were placed before the Magistrate and remanded,

CHINA RELIEFS.

RANGOON, MAY 15.

In connection with the China reliefs it is now settled that only five regiments will be sent from India in the first instance. They are to be of field service strength, as regards men, and of peace strength as regards British officers. The names of regiments selected have not yet been announced.

DEATH OF A BURMAN CHIEF.

RANGOON, MAY 10.

The Hon'ble H. Kun Saing, C. I. E., Shipaw of Sawbwa and member of the Burma Legislative Council, died yesterday at Mandalay.

The deceased's body will be kept for six month before interment, to enable the Chiefs of the different States in Upper Burma to attend the funeral.

THE CYCLONE IN RANGOON.

BRITISH INDIA STEAMER OVERDUE.

ANOTHER SENT IN SEARCH.

The British India Company's steamer Camorta, a Madras coasting boat, which was due on last Wednesday, has not yet arrived.

The steamer Megna has been ordered to go in search of the Camorta, which is suspected to have broken her propeller shaft in the recent cyclone in the Bay.

[The B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Camorta, 1,351 tons, net, 2,019 gross, under the command of Captain E. McDougall, which is reported to be missing, is an iron screw steamer with three decks. She was built by A. and J. Inglis, at Glasgow, in 1880, for the B. I. S. N. Company. Her dimensions are 285 feet in length, 35 feet in breath and 24 feet in depth. No information has been received by the Agents at Bombay in connection with the above wire.]

THE SITUATION AT KOWEIT.

TRADE AT A STANDSTILL.

MAHABOROUKH AND IBU RASHID.

LAHORE, MAY 15.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" Gulf correspondent states that all trade with Koweit is at a standstill owing to the hostility between Sheihk Mahaboroukh and Ibu Rashid.

The Caravan roads are all unsafe but business is generally very bad all up to the Gulf, and merchants complain that it has been the worst year they have known for many a long day. The busy date season will commence in September, but it is too early to forecast prospects.

DISASTROUS FIRE NEAR COCHIN.

WAREHOUSES AND SHOPS DESTROYED.

MADRAS, MAY 15.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Muttancherry, a native town adjoining British Cochin, and mostly inhabited by the interesting community of Black Jews.

The business premises and werehouses of the leading native merchants have been destroyed, as well as a number of petty shops.

The demage is estimated at six lakhs of rupees.

TIGER SHOOTING IN THE NIZAM'S TERRITORY.

GOOD SPORT.

A GOOD BAG.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), MAY 15.

Mr. Khanai Alum Khan, of the Nizam's P. W Department, Indur, has returned from a month's shoot in Mahadeopur with a bag of 6 tigers, four bears, two panthers and numerous small game.

In one beat two tiger fell right and left to the rifle of the lucky sportsman, and on another occasion one tiger and two bears were disposed of in a single beat.

A party of the forth Hussars are shooting in three taluks of the same district.

COL. WEIR ON MALARIA.

DESTRUCTION OF ANOPHELES.

Colonel Weir delivered the 14th lecture on malaria. The theatre crowded, and the lecture was illustrated by microscopic specimens. He stated that Quetta was never so healthy before, as since measures taken last year he believes, make it possible to free the camps from malaria by destruction of the anopheles which for eight months in the year are found only inside of the buildings at Quetta. He stated that Bombay was the first city were destruction by mosquitoes was attempted years ago.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain (Hon. Major) George Lund and Lieutenant Thos Stephenson, Bombay Volunteer Rifles Corps, transferred to the supernumerary list.

SAIGON Bangkot line working badly. Telegrams are subject to great delay. Teheran and Turkish routes interrupted between Hyderabad, Sind and Karachi and Sukkur and Karachi. Cables Dominica Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique, Guadaloupe Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and St. Lucia Grenada interruptad. Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers. Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lishon and Cadiz. Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk. Code addresses should not be employed.

AN interesting circumstance showing the value of bacterial bload examination, was related the other day by Dr. Macfadyen, of the Jenner Institute. A soldier was invalided from South Africa suffering from some kind of fever which it was difficult to diagnose. At length a few drops of the patient's blood were examined. First it was tested for malaria, the result being negative, then for typhoid, but the bacillus of typhoid was wanting, finally for Malta fever, and in this case evidence of the specific germ was found, and a suitable treatment of course adopted. With daily extending knowledge of bacteriology this kind of diagnoses will become more and more exact and helpful.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

TO BE CELEBRATED MAY 30TH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 15.

Upon the recommendation of the Government of India, instructions have been received from the Secretary of State, that His Majesty the King's Birthday will be celebrated in India on 30th May instead of 9th November. This will provide a more even division of the year and will enable honors lists to be published in future on the 1st January and 30th May. The latter date will also be a more suitable occassion for a public holiday than 9th November, when Government is scattered upon tour. His Excellency the Viceroy will accordingly give the usual official dinner followed by a levee on the forthcoming 30th May and this will constitute as was the case with the late Queen's Birthday on 24th May, the official opening of the Simla season, a holiday having already been declared on 24th May of this year. Under the Negotiable Instruments Act, this decision will not be intercefered with on the present occasion, but it is understood that in future years the 30th May will be a sole public holiday in that week. Notifications gazetting the approaching 30th May as a public holiday will be issued without delay.

CORONATION CONTINGENT.

A full scheme for despatch of the contingent of Indian troops to England for the Coronation is issued, but adds little to what has already been published. Capt. C. C. Newnham, D. A. Q. M. G. and Capt. A. Mallaly, Supply and Transport with the force, proceed to England in advance of the contingent. The whole force will be armed uniformly with 303 weapons.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

26th June next will be observed as a Public Holiday in India in honour of the Coronation.

THE CORONATION.

H. H. THE NAWAB OF BHAWALPORE.

H. H. the Nawab of Bhawalpore, who was to proceed to Europe to-day by the Florio Rubattino Co's s. s. R. Rubattino to attend the coming Coronation of the King-Emperor, has deferred his departure owing to his indisposition caused by the voyage from Karachi to Bombay.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF KOLHAPUR.

His Highness the Maharajah Chatarsingjee of Kolhapur, one of the native princes invited to be present at the King-Emperor's Coronation, arrived in Bombay yesterday forenoon from Lanowli and alighted at the Victoria Terminus. His Highness was accompanied by his brother the Chief of Kagal, Dewan Saheb, R. V. Sabnis, Colonel Ferris, Political Agent Kolhapur, and Dr. Borkar, personal medical officer. The Maharajah, on alighting from the Poona passenger train, was garlanded and presented with bouquets. After a few minutes spent in conversation, His Highness drove to Mr. Munmohundas Ramjee's bungalow at Chowpatty, where he will stay till his departure for Europe to-morrow by the P. and O. s.s. Peninsular.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT TAGUS.

THE transport Tagus, Captain F. W. Powels, will sail to-morrow for South Africa, with the following details :—One European officer, three native officers, and 160 men rank and file of 2nd Remount Depot ; one European officer three native officers, and 163 men ranks and file ; 3rd Remount Depot ; two men Surrey Regiment, two officers A. V. Dept. ; two men North Staffords, one man East York, one man 1st Royal Sussex, one officer, K. O. S. Borderers, two men medical department 500 syces; and 142 followers. The details will be brought to Bombay from Deolali in two special mixed troop trains arriving at the Sassoon dock at 6 and 6-30 a. m., to-morrow.

The following are the names of the officers :—Captain Martin A. V. Department and Lieutenant Edwards A. V. Department, Captain Fraser 4th Bombay Cavalry, Captain A. Y. Chayne 15th Bombay Lancers, Captain Spencer I. S. Corps.

BUILDING WITHOUT MUNICIPAL APPROVAL.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. D. B. Binning disposed of a case in which Ebrahim Hasam was charged with having commenced to execute within the regular line of the street such work as is described in section 342 of the Municipal Act at premises No. 22 at the junction of Forbes Street and Meadow Street without Municipal approval, and contrary to the provisions of section 347 of the Municipal Act. Mr. Crawford appeared for the Municipality, and Mr. Donald for the accused.

Mr. Binning, in Disposing of the case, said : I am of opinion that the accused has clearly contravened sections 342 and 347 of the Act. The correspondence shows that the accused had repeatedly asked for permission to rebuild his wall on the old site and been refused. Despite this he has now rebuilt the wall, and he says he did so because he discovered that the Municipal set back on Colonel Laughton's plan is a mistake, and that Mr. Murzban orally admitted this and said he would get it altered with the sanction of the Corporation. There is not the slightest evidence for either of these contentions, and I think they constitute a rather ingenious endeavour to get out of an unfortunate bluff. The encroachment is admittedly small, but still it was committed after repeated refusals, and persisted in to the extent of finishing the wall. I therefore think it necessary to fine the accused Rs. 150.

CHINAMEN AND THE PLAGUE.

GROTESQUE PROCESSION IN CALCUTTA.

SURELY never, in the minds of the most prolific authors of Opera Buffe, was a sight seen as the one which the residents of Bentinck Street, part of Lal Bazar, and the classic locality known as Soorhata in Bowbazar were treated to from 3-30 p. m. to 4-30 p. m. on Sunday. The occasion was intercession on the part of the Chinese inhabitants of these localities against the ravages of plague. There are hundreds in Calcutta, who had they but known it, would have flocked to view the strange procession which starting from the Joss Chang House in Blackburn's Lane went in orderly procession to the big Chung in Bentinck Lane and back thence. All the popular farces, all the grotesque "bizarre" dresses, everything which went against one's pre-conceived ideas, were to be seen in full swing. From half past three to four p.m. almost every Chinaman in Calcutta dressed in variegated silk costume mainly in boaters' pink trousers, red putties, white shoes, and in other way remarkably attired, accompanied by silk banners, sedan chairs, clowns dressed in hideous costume, paraded the whole length of these streets to the accompaniment of the strangest and most extraordinary musical performance ever heard in Calcutta streets. There were handsomely appointed sedan chairs, containing Chinese girls and boys dressed in the finest silks and satins. These were followed by crowds of bonzes dressed in typical yellow silk costumes with mushroom hats and bearing banners composed of silk with various Chinese gods on them. As the procession passed the shops in Bentinck Street the shopkeepers set off crackers before the man bearing the dragon and danced to the huge amusement of the spectators. Everything was conducted in the most orderly fashion, and after visiting the Chinese Joss house in Bentinck Street the procession returned in the same order. It is stated that this procession cost its promoters very nearly 5,000 rupees, including a sum paid to the Tramway Company for the stoppage of the cars for the period during which the processio occupied the roads.—"Englishman."

THE gentleman of Irish extraction who reverted to Buddhism is getting himself into trouble, we hear from Burma, as was only to be anticipated when he adopted such a name as U. Dhammaloka. His penchant is for preaching a revised system of Buddhism and he advertised in the Rangoon Press for helpers in spreading his ideas. He is raising a storm of indignation which is coming largely from Buddhists themselves. They accuse him of being illiterate, uneducated, and with a very superficial knowledge of Pali, in which he claims to deliver his discourses.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AT the adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Muljl Bhowanidas Barbhaya presided and there was a fairly good attendance of members.

GATHERING GROUNDS OF BOMBAY WATER LAKES.

The meeting considered a letter from the Commissioner dated 15th ultimo, submitting with reference to the Corporation resolution dated 20th February last, a report as to the measures necessary for the conservancy of the gathering grounds of the Bombay water supply lakes. The Commissioner in his letter said :—

"With reference to Corporation Resolution No. 13989, dated 20th February last, asking for the early submission of a report called for in 1896 as to measures necessary to free from impurities the gathering grounds of the Bombay water supply lakes, I have the honour to state that the subject was considered by Mr. P. C. H. Snow, the then Commissioner, who disagreed with the views expressed by the Municipal Health Officer and after obtaining a report on the subject from the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, made a note on the papers to the effect that the Executive Health Officer's contentions appeared to have little basis and his fears to be groundless. I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the report, of 11th March 1897, of the Conservator of Forests and to state that the present Executive Health Officer Dr. Turner and the Water Engineer are both agreed in thinking that the water in the lakes would not necessarily be improved even though all the scrub and grass which at present covers the catchment areas were entirely removed. Dr. Turner indeed thinks that if the Tansa gathering ground were denuded of vegetation there would be a greater risk of impurities finding their way into the lakes.

"The Conservator of Forests in his letter above referred to stated : "I may sum up the conclusions at which I have arrived as follows :—That the marked increase in the number of cases of malarial fevers in Bombay immediately following the introduction of Tansa Water is strong presumptive evidence that there is a connection between the two. That there is much reason to believe that malaria is generated by local conditions and cannot be carried in solution by water. That even if it is possible for water to take up malaria in solution, there is reason to believe that the water in the shallow bays of the Lake where alone this could happen forms no part of the water which reaches Bombay through the outlet. That the saturation of the soil of Bombay has enormously increased since the introduction of Tansa Water, an analogy points to this as the most likely cause of increased malaria. That the annual burning of the surface soil must inevitably cause the disappearance of the Forests and the ultimate denudation of the surface soil. That the climatic action of Forests in increasing the actual rainfall having been accepted by so high an authority as the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India may be practically taken as proved. While common-sense and experience testify to their mechanical action in husbanding the rainfall and thus increasing materially the effective water supply of the Lake."

Dr. N. N. Katrak proposed that the report be recorded, remarking that it was by no means of a satisfactory character.

It was resolved to record the report.

DREDGING THE TULSI LAKE.

The meeting considered a report from the Commissioner as to the advisability and practicability of drawing off water from the bottom of the Tulsi Lake every year in the monsoon. The Commissioner, in his report, said;—It would seem that though the proposal is not altogether an impracticable one, it is certainly not one that can be recommended to the Corporation for adoption mainly because when the monsoon supply is sufficient to cause an overflow of any importance the joint effect of the inflow and outflow of water is to practically renew the entire body of water contained in the lake, and when the monsoon supply is insufficient for this purpose, it would be unwise to draw off any appreciable quantity of the bottom water for fear that we might find ourselves deprived in the following hot season of this necessary portion of the total water-supply of the City.

The Executive Engineer wrote to the Commissioner on the subject :— "With reference to the Resolution of the Corporation No. 11527, dated 10th February 1902, I have the honour to report that what the Corporation desire to know is whether it would not be advisable and practicable to draw off water from the bottom of the Tulsi Lake at the time of its overflow. There are five inlets to the outlet tower in the lake, the level of the lowest being about 55 feet below the waste weir and about 12 feet below the surface of the ground adjoining the Tower. A 42" supply main runs from the level of the lowest inlet through the earthen dam to convey water to the City. This 42" pipe bifurcates at a place about 600 feet from the Tower. One branch 24" in diameter goes to Bombay and the other ends at the place above mentioned and serves as a sludge-pipe. By the use of this sludge-pipe water can be let out to the level of the lowest inlet. It may, however, be stated that the bottom of the lake slopes down from the Tower in the direction of the masonry dam on the Kenhari Valley side, where the greatest depth of water below the bottom of the Tower is about 50 feet and the quantity of water below that level cannot be removed by means of the sludge-pipe. This water, however, is not admitted into the inlet Tower, and therefore not into the supply pipe, and there would be no object in its removal. As regards the desirability of removing the water at the bottom of the lake, I may state that the mere provision of an outlet for the water at the bottom of a lake will not tend to remove any large quantity of that water and the practical effect on the lower stratum will not be much."

Dr. N. N. Katrak proposed, and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded, that the report be recorded.

The proposition was carried.

FERGUSSON ROAD MARKET.

On the proposition of Dr. N. N. Katrak, sanction was given to the proposed extension of the market at the junction of Fergusson and De Lisle Roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,384.

A CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELLS.

The meeting considered a letter (in French) to the Bombay Corporation from Dr. Dubois Havennith, general secretary to the International Conference for the prevention of constitutional diseases, dated Brussels, 20th February last, inviting the Corporation to get themselves represented by delegates at the Second Conference, which would be held at Brussels on 1st September 1902.

Dr. Jehangir Jamsetjee, in accordance with notice, moved that Dr. R. M. Kalapesi be nominated as a representative of the Corporation at the Conference to be held at Brussels, and that the Standing Committee be recommended to sanction a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 to be paid to Dr. Kalapesi. He was a gentleman well known to the profession, a medical practitioner of twelve years' standing, a lecturer in pathology at the Grant Medical College and possessed great qualifications entitling him to adequately represent the Corporation at the Conference.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded the proposition, reserving his remarks.

Mr. Kursetji N. Wadia opposed the motion on the ground that there was no use spending money after a thing which was not likely to benefit the Corporation.

Mr. Hassumbhoy Visram thought it would after all be a pleasant holiday trip for Dr. Kalapesi. The proceedings would be in the German language, of which Dr. Kalapesi did not probably possess any knowledge.

Mr. J. Baptista was of opinion that a representative of the Corporation at such, European Conference should be a man of well established reputation. He had never heard the name of Dr. Kalapesi, which he at first took to be that of an Italian. (Laughter.)

Mr. E. H. Aitken thought that, in this matter, the proposer had put the cart before the horse. (A laugh.) The first point was whether the Corporation should send any man to represent them at the Conference. No good reason had been shown why they should delegate a gentleman as their representatives to the conference. He was of opinion that no good would be done by sending one.

Dr. Dadachanjee and Dr. Cowasjee testified to the great ability and experience of Dr. Kalapesi, who was well known to the profession.

Mr. Aun Ali moved an amendment to the effect that the secretay of the Conference be informed that the Corporation did not propose to send a delegate to the conference for the purpose mentioned in his letter.

Mr. D. E. Watcha said the Corporation should thankfully accept the invitation given by a scientific body like the Brussels Conference, and it would scarcely redound to the dignity of the Corporation if they declined the invitation.

Mr. Hajee Yusuf agreed with Mr. Aitken, remarking that no advantage would be derived from sending a man as their representative to the conference.

After some further discusson, Dr. Jehangir was allowed to withdraw the second portion of his proposition relating to the honorarium proposed so be paid to Dr. Kalapesi, who would not care for it.

Mr. Aun Ali's amendment was carried by a majority of votes.

THE ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

The meeting next considered a report of the Committee on the Commissioner's proposal to give an extra Assistant to the Chief Accountant. The Committee, in their report, stated the grounds for the Chief Accountant's application were a large increase in the volume and intricacy of the work in his office ; and the necessity for the introduction of a test audit. The Committee were of opinion, after careful consideration of the matter, that the proposed appointment was necessary on both the above grounds. Mr. Dhakjee Cassinathjee (a member of the Committee) agreed with the report in the main. Dr. A. G. Viegas (another member) proposed to write a minute of dissent, but did not. Mr. K. N. Wadia said he signed the report on the understanding that a duly qualified man would be appointed to the post, but if an outsider was to be appointed, he should be selected by open competition.

Mr. E. H. Aitken moved that the report be approved and adopted; that sanction be given to the appointment of an Assistant to the Chief Accountant on Rs. 300 per mensem for two years on the distinct understanding that a regular test audit of departmental accounts was instituted and maintained and the reforms indicated by the Chief Accountant were carried out ; that the Municipal auditors be requested to carry out from time to time a test audit of the Chief Accountant's Office ; and that the Commissioner be requested to submit at the end of the period of two years a full report as to the results achieved by the introduction of test audit and the reforms introduced in the system of accounts. Mr. Aitken said the necessity of giving an Assistant to the Chief Accountant had been amply made out both on the grounds of increase of work of his office and the desirability of introducing a system of that audit.

Mr. Haji Usuf Haji Ismail seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved an amendment to the effect that the consideration of the subject be postponed until the committee appointed to report on the present system of the Municipal stores submitted its report. He said the question of stores was so intimately connected with the question under consideration, that they should be considered together to arrive at a satisfactory decision.

Dr. N. H. Sukhia seconded the amendment.

The Commissioner urged that the question of accounts was quite apart from the question of reorganising the stores department. Already much time had been taken over the subject of giving an assistant to the Chief Accountant, and he thought any further delay meant an increased accummulation in the arrears of work in that officer's department.

Further debate on the question was adjourned till Thursday next the 22nd instant.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

FURLOUGH on urgent private affairs for three months from the 22nd May or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to the Honourable Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay.

The Honourable Mr. H. F. Aston, Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., has been appointed to act as a Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., on return to duty, acts as Political Agent for the Dangs in the Khandesh District.

Mr. R. B. Stewart, M.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., on relief, becomes Political Agent, Surgana.

Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay, has been allowed an extension for two months on medical certificate of the furlough granted to him on the 4th July 1902.

Mr. H. Pogson, District Superintendent of Police, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The services of Mr. C. R. Jefferies, Inspector of Police in the Bombay Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Mr. H. Pogson, on return to duty, becomes District Superintendent of Police, Khandesh.

Mr. W. H. Luck, on relief, is appointed District Superintendent of Police, Nasik.

Mr. G. H. White, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khandesh.

Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, on relief, acts as District Superintendent of Police, Thana, pending further orders.

Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, I.C.S., is appointed Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, vice the Honourable Mr. H. F. Aston, Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S.

Mr. J. C. Gloster, I. C. S., acts as Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum.

Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I. C. S., acts as Judge and Sessions Judge, Sholapur-Bijapur.

Mr. R. J. C. Lord, I. C. S., acts as Judge and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

Mr. R. E. Holland, B.A. (Oxon), I. C. S., on return to duty, is appointed Assistant Collector, Dharwar.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., on return to duty, acts as Collector of Khandesh and Member and President of the District Local Board.

Mr. R. B. Stewart, M. A. (Oxon), I. C. S., on relief, becomes Collector of Nasik and becomes Member and President of the Local Board.

Mr. E. Lawerence B.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., acts as Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter General of External Commerce, during the absence of the Honourable Mr. J. Pollen, B.A., LL D., (Dub.), Bar-at-Law, I.C.S., on deputation.

Mr. P. E. Percival, B.A. (Oxon.) Bar.-at-Law, I.C.S., on relief at Bijapur, is appointed to act as Collector of Belgaum, and Member and President of the Local Board, vice Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, I.C.S., Collector of Satara, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-seven days.

Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., on return to duty, acts as Collector of Satara and Member and President of the Local Board during the absence of Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, I. C. S., Mr. E. G. Turner, M. A. (Cantab.), I.C.S., holding charge from the date of departure of Mr. Atkins and pending Mr. Clements' arrival.

Mr. E. L. Moysey, I. C. S., passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 19th March.

Mr. C. G. Henderson, I. C. S., has now completely passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination.

Messrs. E. L. Moysey, I.C.S., and J. Crerar, I.C.S., passed an examination in Sindui on the 19th March.

Messrs. E. L. Moysey, I.C.S., and J. Crerar, I.C.S., are appointed Assistant Collectors in Sind.

Commander H. S. Black, R.I.M., acts as Examiner in Navigation in addition to his duties as President and Examiner in Seamanship.

The Reverend H. W. Nelson, Chaplain of Nasirabad, has been granted three months' privilege leave from the 16th May or subsequently.

With the sanction of the Governor in Council the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay has appointed the Reverend Canon F. N. Hill, M. A., to attend him as Domestic Chaplain with effect from the 12th May 1902.

The Venerable Archdeacon W. E. Scott, M. A., acts as Senior Presidency Chaplain during the absence of the Reverend Canon Hill.

The Rev. P. H Preston acts as Chaplain of Kirkee.

The Rev. Horace Mould, Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona, acts as Chaplain of Ghorpuri in addition to his own duties.

Miss A. E. Brooke acts Lady Superintendent, Mahalaxmi Female Training College, Ahmedabad, during the absence on leave of Mrs. F. L. McAfee or pending further orders.

Major C. T. Hudson, I. M. S. is appointed substantive pro tem. Civil Surgeon, Surat, continuing to act as Civil Surgeon, Satara.

Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. Channer, M. B., C. M. (Edin.), D. Ph. I. M. S., acts as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Carson, M. B., I. M.S., acts as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, I.C.S., is appointed a First Assistant from the date he reverts to service under the Bombay Government, the junior officers in the First and Second Grades reverting.

HOCKEY.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OLD BOYS v. ROYAL ARTILLERY.

A match between these teams was played on the Cooperage yesterday evening and drew a large number of spectators. Shortly after the start the Old Boys scored a goal. Thereafter the game was very stubbornly contested, but nothing further was scored, and the Old Boys ran out winners by one goal to nil.

THE Camp Offices of the Adjutant-General and Assistant Military Secretary, Bombay Command, will close at Mahableshwar on the 7th June. Telegrams and urgent correspondence will be received up to the 6th June. All other correspondence that cannot reach Mahableshwar by the 4th idem, should be addressed to Poona.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

LADIES WEATHER.

ORIGINALITY IN DRESS.

A NEW LADIES' CLUB.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 25.

The opening spring is the season of the year that is recognised among those who sell for those who will buy, as belonging especially to woman. They call the present time of year, ladies' weather, because they affirm that woman's tastes are constantly consulted, and her slightest whim subject to the strictest attention, more so at this particular season than at any other period of the year. This fact in social natural history is duly recognised by the shrewd retailer of all commodities. "Yes," he says, "her pleasures and her griefs are noted, and her manner of living becomes very important. On her word hang many men, and her opinion decides many weighty problems. When she frowns men tremble, and when she looks pleased they smile. What her husband or sweetheart or brother says is not listened to. She is the central figure, and her every move is anxiously awaited. If you do not believe that woman is all supreme just at present, ask any shopkeeper. Ask the buyers for whom they make such extensive purchases and whose decision they are awaiting before they make other purchases. Ask the assistants in the shops for whom they are smiling most graciously, and ask the window dressers for what purpose the shop windows are made to look attractive. They will all answer by the words, "The ladies." In fact, the majority of shops owe their existence to the women alone, and they acknowledge this fact by arranging cosy corners, reading-rooms, and other conveniences for the comfort of the fair sex.

One prominent London buyer of fashionable attire says that though man likes to dictate to woman, he is very meek when it comes to fashions. He does not dare to say to her. "You must wear this or that," but he makes suggestions, and she accepts or disregards them as she pleases. What she accepts he says is good style ; what she objects to he says is not the thing. But all the year round woman is a despot to whose pretty will the shopman has to bow submissively. It is for her he does everything. Often he must make a bold move, and fill his shop with such things as he thinks the eternal feminine will like, and if he has made a mistake and she says, "Those things are simply horrid," he bows submissively, and marks his stock down to the lowest possible figure. When he knows that woman has decided to be athletic, he buys all sorts of sporting novelties to please her. He buys jewellery, gems, and trinkets to pamper her fancy. He forestalls her desire for apparel for bicycling, riding, driving, or boating, by presenting it to her view before she has expressed such a desire. He watches her life notices whether she is going to be gay and have need of gay attire, or whether she is going to be fussy this season and desire elaborate gowns. For her mourning he has everything ready, and for her wedding bells he is also prepared. "Is she going to flock to the Riviera or to the seashore?" he anxiously asks himself, and then prepares to what he thinks is the most likely to happen. Until the season is fairly advanced into the summer he is afraid of the woman. He does not exactly know what she is going to do, and her whims mean a great deal to him. Some fad of hers, may come very near ruining him, so he continues his obsequious attentions until well into the summer months. For men he has only a glance, and he does not object when he sees them shouldered aside by the fair sex. "To the ladies" is always an appropriate toast, but never more so than in the spring.

It is no easy matter to select wisely from the summer materials which are now being shown from with such lavishness. One must however make special mention of the bewildering number of grass lawns in every lovely tint. The coffee shade, which is particularly becoming in this fabric can be confidently recommended. This is sometimes delicately spotted, stripped or printed with avery faint design in flowers. But the white-spotted, are those that especially caught my fancy. Again, we cannot afford to neglect the claims of the pretty muslins in endless variety of self-coloured stripes and open-work stripes. There is also room for much choice among the lovely silk batistes and the charming old-fashioned batistes. Zephyrs are as much to the fore as ever. But these this year show many new designs, those woven with silk, striped, or with silk spots, being both novel and pretty. And, what is important to many of us, none of these dainty materials are very expensive, which is a cheerful set-off against the extravagance of the moment. There is plenty of opportunity now for orginal ideas in dress, if a woman has them, as everything is so picturesque, and allows such latitude for the individual taste. More than ever before woman are affecting styles of their own, and the more daring are perhaps copying the dress of a beautiful ancestress as depicted in her portrait, or reviving fashions harking back to early French periods. And the endless amount of fancy ribbons, painted chiffons, and jewelled lace lend themselves to the help of nimble brains and clever fingers, and can, if used judiciously, be worked into the most fascinating costumes.

An illustration shows a beautiful dinner dress with one of the delightful Louis coats, which are so becoming for demi-toilettes. This is made of chine or of brocade, on which is worked a charming design of pale blue ribbon and pink flowers. The revers of the coat are of exquisite lace applique, and the velvet belt is effectively decorated with paste buttons. The graceful clinging skirt is of chiffon, ornamented with fine lace insertion. This design is very useful, and can be made still more so if the white chiffon of the skirt is substituted for white or cream satin. If this is well made it will go with a variety of pretty bodices, blouses, or coats, and will make many varieties in dinner dress. Some very charming coatees, of cream ring net, or of delicate lace, or of point d'esprit, are now being fashioned. A charming one day, was made of net d'esprite, finely tucked and edged with an accordion frill of the material. Lace could be used instead of the frill, if preferred. These coatees, with their wide collars and smart sleeves, make a delightful addition to an evening dress for small dinners, or for the theatre. They also offer the advantage of being lighter, and therefore cooler, than the long wraps for the hot weather.

Attention is drawn to the increasing importance of the dainty petticoat. It is impossible now to walk down a street without being aware that the once despised garment is barely secondary in importance to the dress itself. It is now worn for decorativeness rather than for use, and, both in texture and colour, largely aids the success of an harmonious costume. Many of the newest petticoats are the frailest and most dainty things imaginable. The upper part is nearly always made of taffeta in white or in the most delicate shades of every colour. Then come innumerable frothy flounces, each edged with lace or one deep flounce made of silk interspersed with many rows of lace insertion. Others have delicate ruches of the silk and just one broad frill of lace. Others, again, are fantastically arranged with diamonds of lace introduced in the frill, each brilliant by outlined with one or other of the many fancy ribbons, put on flat or in tiny ruchings. Those who do not care to be so extravagant as to purchase these costly fripperies may

bers are the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Minto, Lady Carrington, Lady Esther Smith, Lady Alice Stanley, Lady Selborne, Lady Sassoon, and Lady Zetland. The great object of the club is to invite ladies living in the Colonies to become members while visiting England, and temporary premises have been acquired for the club at Whitehall Court, although they are not yet ready for occupation. The club will be entirely non-political, and the subscription, for this year will be only one guinea, which in view of the number of people coming over for the Coronation is likely to increase the membership very largely.

Twenty, nay, ten years ago the English woman who powdered her face did so in utmost secrecy, aware that were the fact made public she ran the risk of being classified as "not quite nice." Nowa days a woman uses her powder-puff almost as openly as she does her pocket handkerchief, and it is the exception to find a town woman who considers her toilet complete unless she has dusted a top dressing over her face. That powder has its uses cannot be denied; it also has its abuses, and its abuses far outnumber its uses. A girl looks tired and sallow, she dusts her face lightly with powder and wipes it off again; there is a velvety freshness for the time being about her complexion that pleases her, and as her skin is not used to powder she doesn't look powdered. The next time she is tired she resorts to more powder, and so on, till it has become a habit, and the powder is no longer wiped off but allowed to stay on, and a thicker and thicker layer is daily needed till it is an impossibility to do without it, and she who would scorn the use of rouge and shrink from dyeing her hair in horror does not seem to realise that she is nevertheless "made up."

Now nature is a lady who has a way of knowing her own mind and having a why and wherefore for all her little arrangements. When she elected to cover the skin with a multitude of tiny pores she presumably had a good reason for so doing; the reputed reason being that among other things the pores should form an outlet for divers impurities. Naturally if these said pores become thoroughly choked with powder they are unable to perform the work expected of them, and the consequence is that the skin rapidly loses tint and texture, becoming sallow and wrinkled, so that the powder habit, once formed, is well high impossible to leave off. As there is a beauty in each decade of a woman's allotted span of three score years and ten were nature is left unaided or only hygienically treated, so there is a hideousness beyond expression lying in wait for the girl who during her teens and twenties so maltreats her poor complexion. Oh, but powder has its uses. Most assuredly it has, but its uses should be few and far between. To begin with, only the very purest varieties should ever be used; prepared Fullers' earth, starch powder, and boracic powder being three of the very safest. A red and shiny nose is an abomination; this assuredly may be dusted with fine powder while the trouble lasts but seek the origin of the red nose and try to cure that. At a dance too, powder is permissible, and it is some-times needful in very hot weather. Secondly unbeautiful spots, too, must at times preforce be hidden. Just supply a little cold cream, wipe this off and put on a little boracic powder, which is antiseptic and healing at the same time. But wherever powder is used by day do not fail to wash it off at night.

Women are now finding an opening in the printing trade. As in the case of bookbinding, there is no physical disability, and, in fact, the superior nimbleness of the fingers of the weaker sex is distinctly in their favour. Some employers gladly welcome bright girls who are willing to go through the necessary training of three or four years' apprenticeship. This apprenticeship can be commenced on the payment of a few pounds premium at fourteen years of age, directly a girl leaves school. It is somewhat surprising to learn that women have been employed in the printing trade for more than thirty years. A great impetus was given to the movement by the founding of the Women Co-operative Printing Society in 1874. This society has met with considerable success, and there is a great demand for vacancies. The apprenticeship and the working hours are shorter than in other houses, and the profits are shared by the workers themselves. In all cases apprentices begin to earn after the first few months, beginning at three shillings a week and rising gradually towards the end of their training to three times that amount. After their time is up they are generally put on piece-work, at which a quick girl can comfortably earn twenty-five shillings a week. Unfortunately, or, perhaps, fortunately from the men's point of view, the Women's Factory Act prohibits them from working in newspaper offices or after eight o'clock in the evening. In spite of the opposition they have met with from men printers, who have in many cases refused to work with them, women printers have made great advances, and are especially clever at working the "linotype." It is interesting to hear that in Scotland a small paper is both edited and printed by a lady and her daughter. In France, however, they have carried the experiment much further. "La Fronde," the well-known and clever women's paper, claims a complete monopoly for the sex. It is not only entirely written by them, but the printing and even the management of the machinery is entrusted to women. Let us hope that we may not be long before we follow this plucky example in England, and bring out our own newspaper without the aid of men. There must be plenty of room in the trade for good workers of either sex. Otherwise, it would be difficult to account for the fact that the demand for women printers is steadily growing.

Presiding at the Women's Mission Association for the Promotion of Female Education among the Heathen in connection with the S. P. G., at the great hall of the Church House, the Bishop of New Guinea said in countries such as New Guinea, English family life was impossible. It had been tried with disastrous consequences because of the climate, therefore it was necessary to have mission workers entirely free from family ties. Of the 25 workers forming the European staff in New Guinea, eleven were devoted women including their most capable translator. The Bishop proceeded to instance ways in which women did, and could, render effective service. Male missionaries could not help and shelter native women, but European women could do so, while their nurses' work had been most abundantly blessed. Earl Beauchamp declared it was like a breath of fresh air to turn from the squabbles in Church newspapers to what was being done in the mission field. And Imperial instinct had taken a deep hold in England, and what, he asked, was to be the effect of it elsewhere? Was it only going to be music-hall Jingoism—a mere instinct for expansion and desire for trade? He could tell of a town in Central Africa, connected with the name of Livingstone, where on a Sunday most of the white traders were lying drunk by the roadway, and the natives said with surprise. Where these men of the same nation as Livingstone? An ideal was needed such as the Church of England could alone supply. The report showed an income of £11,583, an increase of £911. In Burmah the standard of education was reported to be rising, and in Japan "the spiritual openings were wonderful." The Association intended to largely increase its efforts in Bombay and Madras.

THE MAN WHO SANK THE ALABAMA.

(Concluded from page 4.)

Winslow—resolute, tenacious, and patient—believed as he afterwards stated in a letter, that "the time for close action was about to begin," and ordered grape to be provided at the guns. But the Alabama was already mortally wounded; two 11-inch shells had pierced her at the waterline, tearing completely through the bunkers, and letting water into the very heart of the ship.

The Alabama was sunk, and her captors never recovered anything from her. No two vessels could have been more evenly matched than the Kearsarge and her opponent, both as regards their armaments and complements of crew. Their displacement differed by only fifteen tons. For this victory Winslow was made a commodore.

It is not without a sort of impatience of the result that one reads of the weary time of waiting, and of Captain Winslow's attention to small things, but therein is the lesson, especially to naval men, of the book. Patience, steady effort, and absolute readiness and painstaking attention to detail—these in naval matters count quite as much as valour and fighting.

NEW LIBRARY AT MAHABLESHWAR.

OPENED BY LORD NORTHCOTE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 14.

AN interesting ceremony was performed at Mahableshwar on Tuesday, when his Excellency Lord Northcote opened the building for the Native General Library built at the expense of Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, and named after him. A beautiful "mandap" decorated with moss and ferns was specially erected in front of the building and was adorned with the Union Jack and a mass of bunting. Long before the appointed hour —1 p. m.—the whole "mandap" was filled to its utmost capacity by a large European and native audience among whom were the following:—

Sir Robert and Miss Lowe, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop and Mrs. MacArthur, Hon. Mr. Monteath, Hon. Mr. Fulton, Hon. Mr. Ashton, Hon. Mr. Giles, Hon. Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Tait, Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe, the Chief of Miraj, Sir Dinshaw and Lady Petit, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Petit, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Petit, Mr. P. D. Petit Miss Petit, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. T. Jackson, Mr. DuBoulay, Lieut-Col. C. F. and Miss Willis, Mr. Westropp, Rev. and Mrs. Abbot, Miss Abbot, Capt. Greig, A.-D.-C., Rev. and Mrs. Windsor, Rev and Mrs. Hume, Hon. Mr. Gokhale, Hon. Mr. Moses, Hon. Mr. Khare, Hon. Mr. Parekh, Shrimant Balasahib Pant, Sirdar Khan Bahadur, Dastur Hoshang Jamaspji, Dastur Sahib Beramji Jamaspji, Principal Paranjpe, Rao Bahadur Mule, Khan Bahadur Mirza A. Baig, Messrs. Hormusji S. Vakil, J. H. Judge, H. A. Wadia, Rao Saheb Dalpatram Khakkar, Mahamedbhai Currimbhoy, Bhagvandas Narotamdas Manmohandas Bamji, Raghunathdas Gopaldas, Ahmed Devji Khan Bahadur, Eduiji Chinoy, Mr. and Mrs. Shapurji E Chinoy, Mr. Mrs. and Misses H. N. Vakil, Mr Mrs. and Miss D. N. Wadia, Mrs R. D. Wadia, Dr A. P. Cama, Dady, Kawasji Dady Rao Bahadur N T. Vaids, Messrs. Vithaldas Damodur Ehakersey, Bhaishunker. Nanabhoy, Phrushotamdas Visram, Narayen Vishwaneth Mandlik, S. S. Deshpande, A. A. Kadam. Bapuji Edalji Chinoy, N. Dossabhai, J. Arratton, J. A. Quadros, Father Rabello, Father Campos, Dr. Pavri, Tulsidas Kashavdas, Charurbhuj Shivji, R.I Mody, C. Gopaldas, Chunilal Khushaldas, Madhavji D. Thakersey, J. M. Dwayer, V. V. Bhadkamkar, Sarabhai Veerchand, M. Morris, Mr. Mrs and Miss M. V. Joshi, and several others. Great credit is due to Mr. Bhaishunkar Nanabhoy, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, and Mr. N. Dossabhai who were practically responsible for the whole arrangements. Mr. Eduiji had arranged the "pandal" beautifully. H. E the Governor, accompanied by Mr. DuBoulay, (Private Secretary) and Captain Greig, A.-D.-C., arrived punctually at I o'clock and was received at the entrance by committee composed by of the following gentlemen:—The Chief of Miraj, Mr Jehangir B. Petit, Sirdar Hoshang Jamasp Hon. Mr. Gokhale, Hon. Mr. Khare, Mr. Shapurji E. Chinoy, Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, Mr. N. Dossabhoy, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Mr. Bhaishunkar Nansbhoy, and Mr. Vithaldas D. Thakersey. His Excellency having taken his seat,

Mr. Jehangir Petit expressed regret that his father was unable to attend, owing to an unexpected attack of asthma,

Mr. N. V. Mandlik, then in giving a brief account of the building read the following report:—Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen, before we proceed with the buisness of the afternoon I shall, with your Excellency's permission, give a short account of the handsome building which we see before us to-day, which your Excellency will do us the honour to declare open this afternoon. The site on which the new building has been erected was generously granted by Government at a nominal consideration of Rs. 7-8 in the year 1872, to the then managing committee of the small library, known as the Malcolm Peith Native Library, on condition that it should revert to Government if at any time it ceased to be used for a library building. Long after the grant, the library building erected on the site continued to be used by some of the native visitors on the hill whose number, however, was then very small, the number of books was very limited, and it was wanting in all the elements calculated to render such an institution attractive and popular. In course of time the building fell into a sorry state of repair, and had ultimately to be pulled down,

A FUND OPENED.

A fund was subscribed by some of the leading native visitors in 1891, and about Rs. 1,000 were collected, but as the sum was found insufficient, no steps were then taken to rebuild the library, the money was left as reserve for future use. The number of native visitors on the hill had by this time grown considerably, and the want of a properly equipped library was generally felt; for though the Frere Hall Library is open to native gentlemen it's use by them has for various reasons been confined within very narrow limits, and a properly constituted and well organised library for the exclusive use of natives on the hill was considered distinctly necessary. Accordingly a few friends waited on Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit who then enjoyed the honour of a seat in his Excellency's Council and appealed to him for help. Mr. Bomanjee responded with his characteristic generosity and readily agreed to bear the whole cost of the new building. With a view to perpetuate the worthy donor's name the committee obtained sanction from Government to name the library after him. The promoters recognising the necessity of making adequate provision for permanent maintenance of the library, besides properly equipping it with books and furniture, they set a bout collecting subscriptions for such a fund and succeeded in collecting about Rs. 9,500 from patrons and life members, the former contributing Rs. 500 and upwards each, and the latter Rs. 125, Thus fortified they started the work of the building which was entrusted to Mr. Eduljee Merwanjee, the well-known contractor of this place.

A GENEROUS DONOR.

The building has now been completed at a total cost of about Rs. 1,500, the whole of which has been contributed by Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit. In addition to this munificent help Mr. Petit, has paid about Rs. 2,000 for the neat and elegant iron railing round the compound, and the handsome iron gate which add not a little to the beauty of the structure He has also presented to the committee a Port Trust Bond of Rs. 1,000 in memory of his worthy father, so well-known to us all for his Catholic charities, the interest of which is to be used for purchase of books for the library. The elegant furniture which now adorns the library was made by the old and well-known art furnishers Messrs. Wimbridge and Co, of Bombay, and the library has been provided with a fairly large and well chosen stock of books in different departments of literature so far as the fund permitted, A carefully considered scheme for the management of the library and the preservation of its fund has been provided, and the administration and management of the institution secured by a proper deed of trust by appointment of a governing body of trustees and a managing committee which has also been empowered to elect honorary members of the said institution. The building has been as well and completely equipped as was possible under the circumstances, and it may be hoped that it will serve not only as a reading room and a library, but also as a convenient and comfortable meeting place for native ladies and gentlemen on the hill during their stay in the season, and thus promote friendly social intercourse between the different communities. Such in brief is the history of the building which our esteemed governor has kindly consented to open this after noon. Ladies and gentlemen you will all join me in wishing a long career of usefulness and success to the institute which will be launched under such happy auspices by so capable and sympathetic a governor and so warm-hearted and true a friend of the people of this country. Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Wills, the superintendent of Mahableshwar, to whose energy and watchfulness the hill sanitarium owes so much of its popularity and healthfulness, has kindly watched the progress of the building throughout the erection, and has taken keen interest in insuring the success of the movement. To him therefore, our thanks are due. Our thanks are also due to Mr. colsidass Keshavdas (one of our life members) who has very thoughtfully presented a large collection of Gujarathi books, to the library,

MR. JEHANGIR B. PETIT said:—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen,—I rise to speak with mixed feelings of melancholy pleasure—melancholy because I know I am standing in the position in which my father should have stood, had he not had to deny to himself the pleasure of being present here and the privilege of addressing your Excellency, owing to his being unwell; pleasure because I have been entrusted with the pleasant duty of respectfully inviting your Excellency to declare this library building open. The report which has just been read by my friend Mr. Mandlik gives an account of the circumstances under which my father was called upon to assist this library; and I desire to say on this occasion that it was a great pleasure to him to be able to assist so laudable an object. A good library at this station is sure to be appreciated by the Indian visitors to this hill. I venture to trust my Lord that in course of time this institution will be one of the attractions of Mahableshwar to native gentlemen desirous of coming here. In one respect the library will be especially indebted to your Excellency. There were rumours here last year that it was the intention of Government to locate the local Civil Hospital in a new building to be erected in the Reay Gardens which are so great a boon to the public and which are in close vicinity of the library. The gentlemen who were working to place this library on its present basis were so impressed with the undesirable nature of this arrangement that two of them, Messrs. Bhalshankar and Mandlik waited upon your Excellency last year to submit their views, and we acknowledge with gratitude and pleasure that your Excellency was pleased to give a generous assurance that no apprehension need be entertained in the matter. Before I close I once more beg to offer my father's regrets for his inability to be present here. I now request your Excellency to declare this building duly opened and started on its career of usefulnes."

A massive silver key inscribed with his Excellency's coat of arms with a suitable inscription was then presented to his Excellency by Mr. Petit to perform the ceremony, H.E. then unlocked the main door and declared the building open.

LORD NORTHCOTE'S SPEECH.

Lord Northcote then said:—As a rule ladies and gentlemen, during the Mahableshwar hot weather season that lacolity, whatever its other trials, is seldom afflicted with a Governor's speech; and if I to-day violate thathonourable and mutually advantageous understanding, I shall do so very briefly. But there are two special reasons why it is a great pleasure so me to be here to attend this ceremony. First I have—not for the first time—to congratulate Mr. Bomonjee Dinshaw Petit on the fresh display of public spirited munificence by which he has to-day once more earned the gratitude of so many native gentlemen of this Presidency. (Cheers). In the second place, I have to express my great satisfaction at seeing a fresh attraction added to those which Mahableshwar already possesses. It is my hope that this hill station will continue to develope into a more and more popular health resort, and one where we shall all be aple, natives and Europeans alikes, to meet on the friendliest social terms. I hope, for example, that the new polo ground, now nearely complete, will bring many Europeans and natives together to applaud the fortunes of the contestants thereon. And I am glad to think that its construction—towards the cost of which many native gentleman were kind enough to contribute—has provided work and wages for many poor people during the past cold weather, who might otherwise have been in distress. But we are not at Mahableshwar solely for bodily, but also for mental, recreation and improvement, and I quite admit that the conditions of the Frere Hall, attractive though they are,—are not always conducive to very serious study. Thanks to Mr. Petit's liberality the native gentlemen at Mahableshwar will now have a handsome and comfortable room where they can always meet a man's best friends—the only friends he never can fall out with, namely his favourite books; and I am glad to see several gentlemen are ready to contribute towards its maintenance. (Cheers.) That this privilege will be freely used I feel certain. I know enough of India by this time to realise that, if anything, literature, pure and simple, occupies almost too exclusive a position in the native mind; and this building will be a further inducement to students to continue their favourite pursuit. In conclusion, I must congratulate Mr. Eduljee Muncherjee, the contractor, upon the excellence of the building which he has erected. It was with particular pleasure that I heard of the valuable aid an English gentlemen, Colonel Wills, has rendered to the native community during the construction of this library, which it is now my privilege to declare open, and to which I wish every success. (Applause.)

Sadar Khan Bahadur Hoshang Jamasp, the high priest of the Parsees, proposed and the Hon. Mr. Gokhale seconded a vote of thanks to Lord Northcote which was carried with acclamation.

His Excellency and others were then garlanded and three cheers having been given for his Excellency, the interesting function was brought to a close.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, Captain T. Leigh, will sail to-morrow (Saturday), for London, Marseilles and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

Andrew, Mr A O
Brown, Mr R S
Brunyate, Mr J B
Burnside, Mr C W
Brunyate, Mrs and child
Bangay, Mr N C
Breakwell, Mr and Mrs E J
Baker, Mr H N
Biscoe, Mr Fraser
Barton, Mr E L
Browne, Mr R Tonyns
Cline, Mrs and child
Clarke, Mr J B
Casperiz, Mr E P
Cresswell, Miss
Cloete, Lieut L B
Chaud, Mr F
Costello, Capt E M
Chawan, Mr K
Dougherty, Lieut J L
Drake, Mr I
Danby, Mr and Mrs
Druce, Lieut V P
Dalgetty, Dr A B
Ducellier, Mademoiselle
Dunn, Mr
Douglas, Mrs M
Day, Mr F H
Edgar, Mr E G
Evans, Mr F H
Fraser, Mr S M and two children
Fraser, Mr and Mrs and child
Fullerton, Capt and Mrs T W A
Fabricius, Mr
Frost, Capt G H
French, Capt J
Graham, Mr L S
Gardner, Mr D
Galbreath, Mrs W A and child
Greenway, Mr O
Gangooly, Mr B P
Hornidge, Mr S
Humphries, Mr A J
Huddlestone, Mrs H B
Hoobs, Mr H
Hussain, Mr Ahmed
Hormusjee, Dr S C
Harris, Mrs
Ives, Mr and Mrs H W M
Ker, Mr Leighton B
Knowles, Mr C H
Kolhapore, H H Maharaja of
Longworth, Mr D
Lund, Mr Geo
Lloyd, Mr J B
Lal, Mr Rostham
Lomax, Mr W
Lambert, Mr J E
Langford, Mr D B
Lugg, Mr Julius
Lacey, Mr G B
Moore, Mr F H
Moyle, Mr G
May, Mr and Mrs G and child
Morrison, Mr S
Mookerjee, Mr J C
Mookerjee, Mr N
Mitchell, Mr and son
Moir, Mrs Wm
Mackintosh, Mr Stuart
Moystone, Mr H
Morris, Mr
McLardy, Mr S
Mathews, Major J R
Mortimer, Lt-Col H D
Mogy, Lt H Rees
Moore, Mr J H
Malap, Mr D R
Macafee, Mrs
Nelson, Revd H W
Nicolson, Dr and Mrs M A
Norton, Mr R D
Orr, Mr J P, I C S
Orr, Mrs and infant
Perivancich, Mr J P
Packard, Miss
Playfair, Sir Patrick
Putnam, Mr J
Palmer, Mr E S
Parasine, Mr D B
Rice, Mr G S E
Reid, Major C C
Rai, G C Bahadur
Reddy, Mr C R
Rennie, Mr F
Raja and Rance, Partab Bahadur Singh
Rao, Mr K Venkata
Reynolds, Mrs H W, two children and infant
Ravenhill, Lt A G
Rowbotham, Mr C S
Read, Mr and Mrs D H
Sykes, Mr T G
Skinner, Rev W
Smith, Miss A M
Sheldrick, Mrs
Smart, Miss A
Saundees, Mr J D B
Scott, Capt W J Maxwell
Sullivan, Mr W
Singh, Mr Thakur R
Stafford, Mr and Mrs J
Stead, Mr
Sedwords, Mrs, 3 children and infant
Scott, Mr and Mrs W C
Simons, Capt E A
Stuart, Major J R
Smith, Mrs Stanley
Thomas, Miss
Toomey, Mrs
Turner, Major J H
Tagore, Maharajah Kumar of
Tuck, Mr and Mrs A N
Thomas, Miss E
Tringfellow, Mrs
Taylor, Mrs
Wealens, Major W
Watson, two Misses
Webster, Mr J E
White, Mr and Mrs Charles W
Wynnie, Mr T R
Webb, Mr W
Wheeler, Lt and Mrs
Whiting, Mrs
Wilson-Johnston, Lt W E
Zimmermann, Mr E J W

THE AHMEDABAD DHOLCA RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the company's registered office, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, yesterday afternoon at 4 p.m., when Mr. H. E. E. Procter presided.

The chairman proposed that the draft agreement between the company and the Secretary of State for India in Council as to the allotment to the Secretary of State of 599 fully paid up shares, which had been prepared by the solicitor to the Government of Bombay, be approved, and that the directors of the company be authorised to execute the agreement when engrossed and ready on behalf of the company.

The draft agreement was read and explained to the meeting.

Mr. Vijbhukhendas Atmaram seconded the resolution which was carried.

Mr. P. Bean moved, and Mr. H. F. Wagstaff seconded that article five of the Articles of Association of the company be amended by adding the following words after the first sentence there of:—"The Board may in pursuance of and for the purpose of carrying out the agreement between the company and the Secretary of State for India in Council, the draft form of which has been approved of by the company in a general meeting held on the 15th of May, 1902, allot to the Secretary of State for India in Council or his nominee or nominees 599 fully paid up shares in the company after the said agreement has been duly executed and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies."

The proposition was carried.

After customary compliments to the chairman the proceedings ended.

THE STORM AT KARACHI.

TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION STILL INTERRUPTED.

THE RAILWAY BREACHED.

WE are requested to state that all communication by telegraph with Karachi has been entirely cut off from the morning of the 13th instant, and is not likely to be restored for some days, the public are advised to send all telegrams for Europe via Suez. Telegrams for Karachi at are present being forwarded to Karachi by steamer, as owing to the Railway being breached between Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi no mails have as yet got through.

FRESH capital is being raised by the P. and O. Company at a price which will compare favourably with any other stock in the market with like security. The amount offered at par is £1,000,000, in 3 1-2 per cent. debenture stock, being the balance of an authorised issue of £1,800,000. The subscriptions are payable by instalments, the last of which will fall due on the first December next.

TWO ORIEL MEN: RHODES AND RALEIGH.

AMID all that has recently been written about Oriel College, little notice has been taken of the curiously close historical parallel which may be traced between the careers of Sir Walter Raleigh and Mr. Cecil Rhodes both of them Oriel men. Raleigh was in many respects the precursor of Rhodes. And when from each of the United States the holders of Rhodesian scholarships cross the Atlantic and come to Oxford, it will be interesting for them amid their new old surroundings to reflect that there is a strange historical appropriateness in their thus coming. For it was Mr. Rhodes's forerunner and fellow collegian who equipped expeditions which resulted in the plantation of English Colonies in North America. Raleigh, the Oriel man, at his own expense, sent out two captains to pioneer the colony of Virginia: Rhodes, the Oriel man, at his own expense brings back from each of the States the best fruits of that Elizabethan enterprise. Both undertakings were conceived in the wide ranging spirt of a dreamer of imperial dreams.

Oriel has hitherto been chiefly famous from its association with the Oxford Movement in matters ecclesiastical, but the lustre which has been shed upon the College from the names of Keble and Newman must, from an imperial point of view pale before the twin rays of Raleigh and Rhodes and greatly as the college may pride itself on being the home of the Anglican movement it is as the home of the Anglo-Saxon movement that its preeminent claim to renown should be asserted. Of Raleigh's career at Oriel few particulars are recorded Odys, his biographer, says, "That his younger years were seasoned at the University of Oxford we may gather from good authorities as Hooker. Lord Bacon and Anthony Wood: which last says—He became a commoner of Oriel College in or about the year 1568 when his kinsman C. Champernon studied there, and that his natural parts being strangely advanced by academical learning under the care of an excellent tator he became the ornament of the juniors, and was worthily esteemed a proficient in oratory and philosophy." Let us now notice in detail some of the curious points of similarity in the careers of these two Oriel Empire-builders. Each did the greater part of his work in the service of a great Queen. The scope of each was beyond seas in unknown lands. Each was opposed by a rival power seeking to curb his schemes of expansion, Raleigh by Spain, Rhodes by the Transvaal Dutch. To these opponents each offered a lifelong opposition more intense than was at times felt or approved by the English authorities. Both of them carried out their schemes by means of private enterprise under the sanction of royal charters. Here is the beginning of the charter under which Raleigh sent his expedition to Virginia, just as Rhodes felt his way into Rhodesia under the charter of the British South Africa Company:—

"Elizabeth, etc.—To all people greeting. Know ye that out of our special grace we grant to our trusty and well-beloved servant Walter Raleigh Esq. his heirs and assigns free liberty to discover such remote heathen and barbarous lands not acutally possessed by any Christian prince nor inhabited by Christian people as to him or them shall seem good to hold the same with all prerogatives commodities jurisdictions royaltiesand privileges by sea and land as we by letters patents may grant or any of our progenitors may have granted, with a reservation to the Crown of one-fifth of the gold and silver discovered.

But the parallel as to the methods of the two men in their colonising schemes goes further still. In both cases private enrichment was part of the adventurer's object, but it was not the end in itself, for the private adventure was meant for the national good also. "But he was one of those who were dissatisfied unless they could pursue some public object in connection with their chase after private gain." Thus wrote professor Gardiner concerning Raleigh and he might equally truly have written it "mutato nomine" of Rhodes. Raleigh like Rhodes, in his private adventures always kept the public interest in view, and was always himself financing schems which tended as much to the national good as to his own command and advantage. Thus in 1583 he risked £2,000 upon the colonising expedition to Newfoundland in which Sir Humphrey Gilbert perished; and, undaunted by this failure, he equipped his Virginian expenditions at his private cost. He contributed handsomely towards the discovery of the North-West Passage. He also undertook or contributed towards many adventures against Spain in the Azores and the South Seas, and though no doubt there was the hope of prize-money there was also the intention of perpetually harassing England's great colonising rival. Even the prize-money contributed to this object, for the plunder of a "Great Carrack" was devotedly used to furnish forth another enterprise against the Dons of Spain. With regard to Raleigh's expedition to the Orinoco in the hope of finding the fabulously rich mines of El Dorado, Professor Gardiner writes; "The hope of enriching himself and of giving to his country a source of wealth which would strike the balance in its favour in the struggle with Spain exercised a strong fascination over the imaginative character of Raleigh." How closely is here foreshadowed the attitude of Mr. Rhodes towards the Dorado of South Africa and the struggle with the Dutch!

Both Raleigh and Rhodes were men who saw active service in fighting, Raleigh was one of the heroes who inspired the defeat of Philip's Armada, while Rhodes took care that the Transvaal should never have a sea coast where a fleet could be formed. Yet though essentially men of action, they both had their literary side: the one embarked upon no less a work than the history of the world and encouraged Spenser to publish the "Faerie Queen," while the other we know spent fancy hours on translations of the classics, and remains a lasting stephen of the benefits of a university education. In the lives of each, Ireland played for a time a conspicuous part, though in a different way. Mr. Rhodes gave a large cheque to the Home Rule cause; Raleigh, on the other hand, was a stern opponent of Irish national feeling, though he should earn a lasting feeling of gratitude from the Irish peasant by the introduction of the potato into the island.

Lastly, the clouded end of the two careers displays points of similarity. The sentence of death which had long been hanging over Raleigh's head was put into execution because, when on a gold-seeking expedition, he allowed his men to attack a Spanish village on the Orinoco at a time when England and Spain were at peace. He himself was not present at the attack and was not cognisant of it, but he had done nothing to avert it in the orders issued to his party when he sent them up the river, he himself remaining at the mouth of the rivet. The expedition failed, the mine was never reached, but Spanish blood was shed, and Raleigh had to suffer for it. How curiously similar this is to Mr. Rhodes's position with regard to the Jameson Raid! King James, who at the time was trying to cultivate Spanish friendship, was furious with Raleigh for too zealously persisting in treating Spain as a national foe, and Raleigh's career ended on the scaffold. In our days the adverse report of a Royal Commission is the substitute for the sudden methods of older times, but otherwise the situations are singularly comparable. In the hall of Orie College there hangs a portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh; beneath it Mr. Cecil Rhodes must have often sat. Who shall say whether from that proximity the great Victorian Empire-builder derived any inspiration from his great Elizabethan prototype?—St. James's Budget."

SNOWLESS ALASKL.

ACCORDING to the report of the Special Agent of the Department of Agriculture in charge of Alaska investigations, a traveller may go from one end of the Yukon to the other in summer without seeing snow. On the other hand, vegetation, large forests and wild raspberries, red currants, huckleberries, and cranberries will be found in profusion. In places the grass grows as high as a man's head. There are several places along the coast, at the Sitka and Kenai experiment stations and at many points in the interior, where practically all the cereals of the temperate zone, most of the vegetables and a considerable variety of cultivated flowers have been grown with much success for several years.

Fine spring wheat has been raised at Sitka for three years past. At Rampart, 65 degrees north latitude, winter rye sown in the fall came out in the spring in perfect condition, though the temperature fell to 70 degrees below zero in the winter; the grain matured by the 1st of August. Barley sown in May of 1901 was ripe by the middle of August. Oats and potatoes thrive in many places. Cattle are kept at every considerable settlement, except at Nome. The Alaska Commercial Company has for many years kept cattle, sheep, and Angora goats at Kokaik they requiring but little food or shelter except in an occasional storm during winter.

Sir Harry Johnstone remarked at the West African dinner the other day that we had failed in times past in the scientific examination of our colonial territories. In this respect we were much behind the French and Germans. Notwithstanding that so much has been done under Mr. Chamberlain's rule, especially in the making of railways in West Africa. Sir Harry is unquestionably right. As an illustration may be mentioned the reported fact that France is already arranging to connect her African possessions by wireless telegraphy. Aerographic messages will presently be coursing over the Sahara. In which British Colony are we doing or preparing to do as much?

COLOSSAL CLASSICS.

CECIL RHODES'S LITTLE ARMY OF LATIN AND GREEK TRANSLATORS.

BY ONE OF THE TRANSLATORS.

On several occasions of late, reference has been made to Mr. Rhodes's numerous volumes of typewritten-translations, and they were specially alluded to as having been partially destroyed in the great fire which occurred at Groot Schuur in 1896. Their contents, however, have not been as yet described and the mere enumeration of them throws an interesting sidelight upon a new phase in the character of this versatile man. Having been, from first to last, closely engaged in the production of these volumes I am in a position to throw something like a Rontgen ray upon the subject.

Early in the year 1893 I was sent for by a well-known firm of London publishers, and asked to join a band of workers engaged in classical translation. On obeying the summons, I was informed by the head of the firm, with a mysterious air, that the first condition was one of secrecy. "Our client," said that gentleman, "is a millionaire who does not wish his name to appear. He has been reading Gibbon, and wants to consult all the authorities cited by the author of the 'Decline and Fall' without the trouble of reading the Byzantine historians, etc. Are you prepared to join the band? They are under the guidance of Dr. Blank"—naming a certain parson-pedagogue—"in details, but subject to the authority of the firm alone, representing the originator of the scheme, in whom all rights of the work produced must be formally vested by each translator."

THE MYSTERIOUS MILLIONAIRE.

On these, and on certain pecuniary terms, I joined that devoted band without further parley; and, after being introduced to the guiding spirit in a sky-parlour; I set to work on a lengthy Byzantine author in the British Museum. The chief rather laughed at the Guy Fawkes sort of ordeal to which he guessed I should have been subjected downstairs but he assured me he knew no more than myself and cared probably as little for whom we were working. He guessed, but as a matter of fact, he guessed wrong and for a long time we were all of us working under a wrong impression as to who our employer was,

So we went on for years. My chief was as communicative as my employers were reserved. After the lapse of some time he corrected his first surmise as to the personality of our millionaire. The sons of the senior partner would look into his sanctum and ask him if he was busy on "Rhodes's book"—for he was a copious translator himself—and the very packer would consult him as to whether he would be ready for Rhodes parcel and so on; but he pretended not to know, and ostensibly we were walking in darkness still,

There were some thirty of us in all—men, matrons and maids—engaged in the work. Most of us were habitues of the British Museum Reading Room, many had taken good academical degrees and several were ex-fellows of colleges who had drifted into matrimony,

When our work was done, it was handed in to the chief for revision, and by him forwarded to the typewriter, for the volumes were not to be printed; the former plan would ensure their being kept unique. Then they were arrayed in a gorgeous binding of red levant, and so despatched to their South African destination.

HUNDREDS OF CLASSICS.

When the Byzantine authorities and the general classics were ended, we started on the Arab authors, such as Masudi, Edrisi, etc., getting at them through French translations. Then, when Gibbon was exhausted, after running to hundreds of volumes, we started on the Twelve Cæsars taking not only the less known classical authorities, but clever theses of German doctors and works of that kind, articles from foreign reviews and academical works; in fact, hunting high and low for every scrap and vestige of information.

So matters went on until 1896, when the big fire occurred at Groot Schuur, burning a good deal of our work, manging a good deal more, and involving a revision along the whole line.

This, again, was successfully accomplished. The Twelve Cæsars were quite finished, and we started on their successors, when lo and behold! suddenly, but not until late in 1899, we received order to stop. Something had gone wrong at head-quarters. The chief knew us little as ourselves what was the matter; but Mr. Rhodes's orders were peremptory. "No more translations!"

What the hitch was has never been satisfactorily explained. The stopping place was an unlikely one—at the reign of Certinax. But it proved the terminus!

Once or twice afterwards there was a hope of revival. The pale students at the British Museum revived, the great army of indexers took heart again, and the typists and binders were in hopes. Up to within a week of Mr. Rhodes's last departure from England, he showed signs of relenting; but he had bigger things to think of—bigger even than these colossal classics.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 15.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the tenure by Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, B A, of his present appointment of Oriental Translator to Government for one year with effect from the 8th June 1902

Rao Bahadur Narbheram Jamietram, Fifth Grade Depy Assit Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 15th May 1902, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Rao Bahadur Dayashankar Balwantrai Munshi, Personal Assistant to the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is granted privilege leave for thirty days With effect from the 2nd April 1902.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr G S, on return to duty, to act as Political Agent for the Dangs in the Khandesh Dist; and Mr R B Stewart, M A (Oxon), I C S, on relief, to be Political Agent, Surgana.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Herbert Batty, I C S, assumed the execution of the duties of his office as a Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 24th April in the forenoon,

Furlough on urgent private affairs for three months from the 22nd May 1902, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to the Honble Mr Justice L P Russell, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature, Aombay.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under the provision of Secta 7 of 21 and 23 Victoria, Chapter 104 to appoint the Honble Mr A F Aston, Barrister-at-Law, I C S to act as a Judge of B M's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, during the absence on leave of the Honble Mr Justice E T Candy, Barrister-at-Law, I C S, or pending further orders.

Mr J Sanders Sinclair, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay, has been allowed by the Secy of State for India an extension for two months on medical certificate of the furlough granted to him in Gov Notification No 4275, dated the the 4th July 1902.

Mr H I Pogson, Dist Supnt of Police has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Rao Saheb Dattatraya Ramchandra Limaye, acting Mamlat dar, taluka Sholapur in the district of Sholapur, is appointed to be a

PURELY PERSONAL.

I HAVE already told you so many stories of the dauntless fortitude which the late Lord Kimberley displayed in his dying hours that, says M. A. P., my readers will be quite prepared for some of the new examples which Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff has given in last week's issue of the "Spectator." "Within a few hours of his death," writes Sir Mountstuart, "he said to a member of his family, 'I have not seen the new Education Bill.' I will read you a summary of it,' said the person addressed. 'No, no,' answered Lord Kimberley, 'I will have nothing to do with summaries; read me the Bill itself.' This was done clause by clause, and the dying man commented on them as clearly and acutely as ever he could have done in Downing Street." "This happened," adds Sir Mountstuart, "when the vital forces, save those of the brain, had almost ceased to act, and when he had become so emaciated that no one of those who knew him best could have recognised him if he had come upon him unawares."

I always pity the man who never saw Beaconsfield. For undoubtedly he missed seeing the most picturesque unique, dazzling and romantic figure that ever appeared in English politics. I heard that description of him given in practically the same words by his greatest rival—Mr. Gladstone. I heard Mr. Gladstone say, "that before the Congress at Berlin which settled the Berlin Treaty, Disraeli was the most interesting and brilliant figure in English politics except Pitt; since the Berlin Congress I have left out the exception." I am quite sure that a century hence when people begin to see all the romance of our present day life—which to us by its nearness seems often such poor prose—that Dizzy will figure in scores of novels and in dozens of plays; and the world will then sit and wonder and almost disbelieve the story of the passing of the great Jew from the high desk of a solicitor's office to the dazzling throne of Dictator of the politics of a mighty, ancient, and intensely Conservative Empire.

I remember quite vividly the days which immediately preceded Dizzy's death, now twenty-one years ago. It was only when his illness had gone on for some days that people began to realise that it was dangerous. It seemed an impossibility that the radiance and brilliancy of his familiar figure should disappear. But then it began to be whispered that he was delirious now and then; that he began to imagine that all kinds of people were pushing him out of his bed; and, in short, that he showed that the last lights were expiring in his once vivid brain. Two sayings I remember from him that time: First, he said, alluding to all he had suffered during his illness that if he had been a Russian Anarchist—people were talking a good deal of them then as they are now—he would long since have confessed. The second saying is that he insisted on correcting the proofs of a speech of his in Hansard. "I will not go down to posterity," he said with a smile, "speaking bad grammar." It was, in its way, a bit like Lord Kimberley and the Education Bill.

This is a natural time to revive some of the stories of Dizzy's relations with his wife. As every body knows, she was fifteen years older than Dizzy when he married her; and this was at a time when he was still a young man while she had passed the grand climacteric; he was thirty-five and she was fifty—perhaps even a few years more. I have often heard the question discussed whether at anytime Mrs. Disraeli had any pretentions to good looks, and the only one I ever heard make even an approach to such a claim on her behalf was the late Sir John Pope Hennessey—who, when he was a Parliamentary youngster, was an intimate and favourite of Disraeli. He told me that Mrs. Disraeli had been in one of the Books of Beauty, which used to be the favourite form of periodical in the days of our grandfathers; but that he was also told she did not deserve to be. Her one beauty, even in her youth, was her figure, and especially, a fine, well-proportioned back; so well-proportioned and fine, indeed, that the young dandies, now dust—used to ride after her and admire her as she rode in the Row.

But Dizzy always remained perfectly faithful to her. I have never heard even a whisper of any female entanglement in Dizzy's life, while, on the other hand, Pope Hennessy told me one story in which Dizzy behaved with as much good feeling and tact as loyalty. A lady—well known in society—of great beauty, youth, and wealth wrote to him just after he had become Chancellor of the Exchequer—that is to say, at the moment when he was in the very zenith of his glory. Dizzy handed the letter to his secretary, and never answered either it or many others that came from the same quarter.

Perhaps that was the reason why he received at first with some suspicion and coldness the advances of another lady whose purposes were much more innocent. This lady wrote frequently to Disraeli stating that she had been always much interested in his career, and requesting a private interview. Acting on his invariable principle when such applications were made to him, Disraeli did not comply with the request. Then the lady turned to Mrs. Disraeli, and justified her request by the statement that she was a widow sixty years of age, and had no unworthy motive. When Mrs. Disraeli consented to see her, the persistent lady announced that she was a member of the Jewish race; that she had followed with intense interest the career of Disraeli for that reason; and that she intended to leave her fortune to him after her death. There were only two conditions that he and Mrs. Disraeli should visit her once a year and that she should be buried beside him.

A short time after Dizzy, who had treated the whole thing as a joke, received a letter which he neglected to open for many days; then he accidentally came across it in one of his pockets, and found it contained a cheque for £10,000 from his admirer. He visited her; saw her will in which everything was left to him; and when the poor lady died, he found himself the possessor of a town house, much jewellery, and some £50,000 in cash. It was probably then that, for the first time in his life, Dizzy was free from pecuniary embarrassment. There were judgments out against him for £40,000 when he stood for Shrewsbury in 1841.

"The gigantic finger-marks of the Archangel Gabriel on the rocky surface of Mount Moriah, the tongue with which the rock itself once spoke, and the circular stone covering a reputed entrance to the Infernal Regions, down which a garrulous woman had once contrived to talk scandal enough to evoke the indignant remonstrance of the Powers beneath, were all examined with a courteous interest which marked the trained diplomatist. I also went with him to a midnight service on the Greek Good Friday, in the little chapel of Calvary, within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, preceded by the consular kavass with the staff of a drum-major, and the bearing of an Oriental potentate. Next day came the weird sight of the Ceremony of the Holy Fire, which Mr. Frederick Villiers calmly sketched from a convenient balcony, and we looked down from near the local pasha upon the frenzied crowd, who were occasionally beaten back by the Turkish police with the butt ends of their weapons. A Levantine mob is a dangerous monster at any time, but the brave little judge did not flinch from facing it, four years after, at the call of duty."

When the King (writes an M. A. P. reader in Scilly) landed on the Island of Tresco, Scilly, a few days ago, Mr. Dorrien-Smith called his attention to the coachman who drove the carriage. The old fellow, Rawlins, had been in the 10th Hussars with Mr. Dorrien-Smith at the time that the King was in India, and had served in his escort at that time and also on another occasion in Ireland. The King said that he remembered him and, on landing a second time in Tresco next day, he took a medal from his pocket and pinned it on the old man's breast, much to his delight.

While the King was afloat with Mr. Dorrien-Smith in the latter's steam launch last week, Mr. Smith was telling him about the splendid work done by the coxswain of the St. Mary's lifeboat in taking the boat on a fearful night among some of the most dangerous rocks of Scilly in the vain endeavour to save lives from the illfated Italian barque, Lofaro. Just as Mr. Dorrien-Smith had finished telling this to the King, the very man, Eustace Thomas, passed in his own boat, and Mr. Smith pointed him out to his Royal guest. The King immediately, with grave courtesy, doffed his cap and bowed to the man whom he considered worthy of this special mark of esteem.

Sir William Treloar, who presided at the cheery luncheon given to inaugurate the exhibition of paintings of British battles at the Dore Gallery, by the French artist, Henri Dupray, is a tall, handsome man, with an iron-grey beard. He is an excellent speaker, with a fund of quiet humour; and at the lunch on Thursday he kept the company well amused by describing his anxieties the first time he was asked to take the chair, and how his wife cheered him up by advising him "to sit in it," which he had always done since. He then told the guests that if some day he should happen to be elected Lord Mayor of London—an honour which, in the natural course of events, will be his at no very distant date—he invited them all to come and see the show—from such points on the route as might be convenient to them.

Van Houten's
Exquisite Flavor
Easily Digested
Cocoa
BEST & GOES FARTHEST

THE PERFECT... ... ...
WRITING MACHINE!

What is wanted in these busy times is a Typewriter that will do anything and every thing that may be required of it, will last long, need few repairs, and be capable of turning out good work at a high rate of speed.

All these qualities are to be found in

THE YOST TYPEWRITER

which combines the finest materials and the best workmanship. Before purchasing a Type writer, see the YOST.

Illustrated Catalogue on application to

The YOST Typewriter Co., Ltd.,

Head Office:—50, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.,

Or any of the following Agents:—

BOMBBY:—THE EASTERN ADVERTISERS, ACENCY, "TIMES OF INDIA" BUILDINGS.
MADRAS—ARBUTHNOT & Co.: THE TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, 118, ARMENIAN STREET
CALCUTTA—NEWMAN & Co. LUCKNOW—METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.
KARACHI—LATHAM & Co. ALLAHABAD—A. H. WEELER & Co.
CALICUT—PIERCE, LESLIE & Co. QUILON—CAMERON & Co.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES!

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have shown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as

Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable?
Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty gem, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA Surg.-Maj.-Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj.-Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Ferdand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS, & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Philips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is prepared from wheat and malted barley by machinery, is therefore purely vegetable, and during its preparation is untouched by hand.

MELLIN'S FOOD is a soluble dry extract, entirely free from starch and cane-sugar; the starch of the wheat having been transformed into dextrin and maltose by malt diastase. When added to diluted cow's milk it produces a complete and perfect diet.

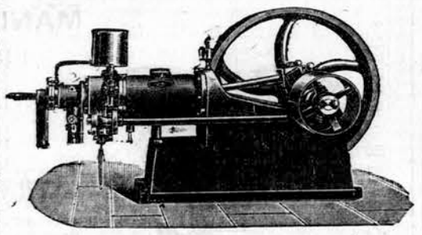
MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for Infants and Invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining, and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'
INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.
The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.
CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

OIL ENGINES.
Simple. Reliable. Economical.

Suitable for all Driving purposes and specially constructed for the Eastern Market.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.
Full Particulars on applicatio to
C. F. WILSON & Co.,
ENGINEERS,
Aberdeen, SCOTLAND.

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' Natural Toilet Preparations.
'DARTRING' BRAND
The 'Darting' BRAND appears upon all the original genuine 'Lanoline' Preparations.
'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in small and large collapsible tubes. Makes rough skins smooth and protects delicate complexions from the effects of wind and sun.
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP is unequalled for cleansing and keeping the skin supple. It never irritates.
Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.
BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

NOTICE.
Stephens'
Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds
No Stable is complete without
ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE — SLOUGH, ENGLAND — SOLD EVERYWHERE — In Bottles 2/2½ & 3/6 EACH
EMBROCATION
NOTICE
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.
170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, England.
RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

TRADE MARK
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Look for the **SIGNATURE** in **WHITE** on the **RED LABEL**, anyone imitating which will be prosecuted.

TH VAFIADIS & Co.'S

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O's. Mail

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

No. 17.—9 inch. Rs. 95.

STERLING SILVER GYMKHANA PRIZES

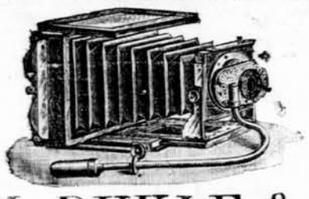
Ranging from Rs. 10, 15, 20, 25 up to Rs. 100. We shall be happy to send a selection on Inspection.

THE VICTORIA WATCH AND JEWELLERY COMPANY.

Max Minck & Co., LAHORE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY



D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5, Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors oftes try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

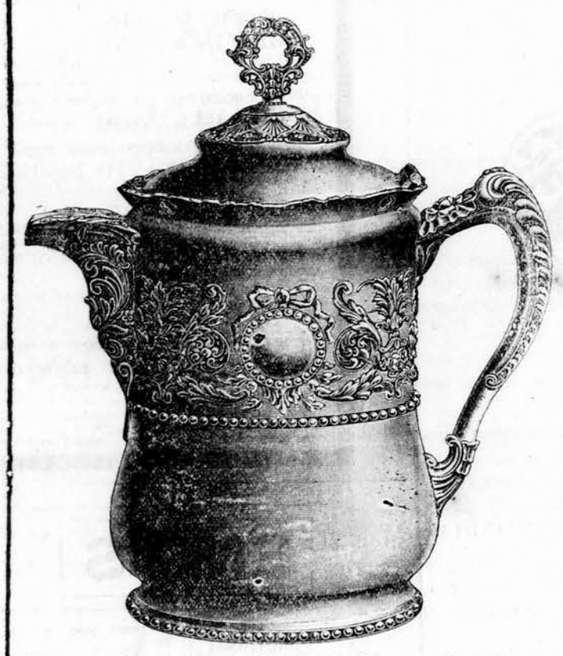
These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles—TRIZTIKA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAROBA, The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

BEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

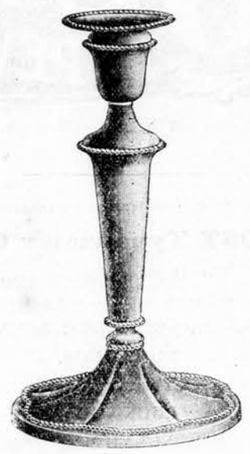
Electro-plated Water Pitcher with porcelain lining, Rs. 40.

Electro-plated Candle Sticks, Rs. 40 and Rs. 45 per pair.

Electro-plated Water Pitcher with porcelain lining, Rs. 38.



Electro-plated Water Pitcher with porcelain lining, Rs. 40.



Electro-plated Candle Sticks, per pair, Rs. 40 and Rs. 45.

Electro-plated Water Pitcher with porcelain lining, Rs. 37.

MESSRS. MARKS & Co., Ltd.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

WROUGHT IRON WITH COPPER ?

LAMP WARE-HOUSE, 69 ESPLANADE ROAD.

MANUFACTURIES IN VIENNA (Austria) MORAVIA, MILANO, ETC.,

BRANCHES AT EVERY PRINCIPAL PLACE IN EUROPE!

PURVEYOR TO THE COURTS OF AUSTRIA, ITALY,

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, &c.

STROM AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS AND LANTERNS

OF LATEST STYLE and SUPERB FINISH.

AT EXCEPTIONAL CHEAP PRICES.

FOR THE CAMP SEASON:

SPECIAL HURRICANE LANTERNS and LAMPS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!

FOR BIRTH-DAY and WEDDING-PRESENTS a select Assortment of Electro-plated Ware, Majolica and Glassware, Tea-Kettles, &c.

No. 8715—Rs. 27-10. (NOT WINDPROOF.)

Illustrated Price List to all MOFUSSIL BUYERS on Application.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

TRUE HAIR GROWER

A London business man will send to any person interested, a small box of a potent compound that cured him of baldness of many years standing. Mention this paper and enclose four stamps for postage. When the hair begins to grow, he will supply a further quantity at a small charge. Address:

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH,

40, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN

OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

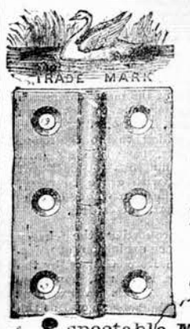
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent. It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Apollo Lane, Rampart Row Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co.; 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK, & Co.